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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 92. TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SAY TOLSTOI HAS BEEN BANISHED.

Report in St. Petersburg That Noted Writer Was Put Over the Border by Police at Vilna.

STUDENTS ARE PUNISHED

Ex-Communicated Author Declared to Have Been Exiled on Pretext That He Provoked Violence.

ALSO ARRESTS SON OF COUNT.

Large Band of Students at Kief Have Sent Petition Asking to Be Treated as Count Was.

KARPOVICH MAKES BOLD SPEECH.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1.—It is reported here that Count Leo Tolstoi was banished from Russia on March 26, having been escorted over the border at Vilna by two gendarmes.

The information reaches St. Petersburg from a private source at Vilna and is considered reliable.

The attempted assassination of Privy Councilor Pobiedonostzeff, procurator of the Holy Synod, on March 22, is said to have been the pretext for Count Tolstoi's banishment, the excuse being made that Tolstoi's excommunication was the direct provoking cause of the attempted assassination.

The belief is strong in St. Petersburg that Tolstoi's teachings, which led up to his excommunication, were the real reasons for his banishment, and rumors to that effect have been in circulation for some days past, though never directly supported.

A dispatch from Moscow says that Count Tolstoi's son Leo has been arrested.

Rioters Must Leave Cities.

In the same connection it is now known that a majority of the prisoners in the rioting of two weeks ago, who have been released, many of them being students, have been ordered to remain away from both St. Petersburg and Moscow, on pain of complete exile should they return.

It is announced in the Viedemosti that a portrait of Count Tolstoi by Repin was decorated with garlands at the art exhibition, and that the public heartily applauded the action.

General Viasemiski Degraded.

The police are continuing their inquiry into Karpovich's connection with the general revolutionary movement in Russia. Lieutenant General Viasemiski, who protested against the conduct of the police and Cossacks in the recent riots, has been excluded from the Imperial Council, of which he was a member, until the Czar, by special ukase, restores his privileges. The Prince has gone abroad.

Riots at Kief Serious.

Advices from Kelf show that the disturbance there on March 24 was a dangerous affair. A few students and many workingmen participated in the outbreak. The military was called out in large force and fired on the rioters, many of whom were wounded. No details, however, are obtainable here.

The students of St. Petersburg have issued a proclamation protesting against the "intentionally untrue" report of the police on the last riot.

The Novosti says that the Governor General of Kief has again reinforced the police with 200 soldiers.

Karpovich Takes All Blame.

The trial of Peter Karpovich, the assassin of Minister Bogollepoff, was strictly secret, only fifty cards being distributed.

Karpovich spoke for an hour regarding the student troubles under Bogollepoff and the disorganization of the universities. The prisoner characterized Bogollepoff, whom he knew as the curator at Moscow in 1896, as the "Baleful spirit of reaction." Karpovich declared that he was indifferent, when shooting, whether Bogollepoff would be killed, desiring, in any case, to inflict a dangerous wound. He refused to say where he lodged or whom he saw after his arrival from Berlin.

Counsel for the defense, M. Turtchanoff, pleaded for a mild punishment, declaring that severity was unable to affect anything in a struggle with ideas and idealists, who joyfully sought martyrdom for their principles. Then the sentence of twenty years' hard labor in Siberia and the loss of all civil rights was passed.

Students Ask Excommunication.

LONDON, April 2.—"One thousand students of the University of Kieff have forwarded a petition to the Holy Synod," says the Odessa correspondent of the Daily Express, "in which they ask to be excommunicated with Count Tolstoi."

Vilna is a junction point in southwestern Russia, at which trains from St. Petersburg and Moscow meet and turn west toward the German border, 100 miles away, or southwest toward the Austrian border, 300 miles distant.

The town is 450 miles west of Moscow, Tolstoi's home in winter. The railroad from Vilna to Germany crosses the border just east of Königsberg, which is the first important German town reached after crossing the frontier.

On the line into Austria the first important town south of the border is Cracow, from which railroad lines run direct to the centers of Austria.

Tolstoi's Latest Writings.

In the April number of the North American Review is the latest literary work of Tolstoi. The "Root of the Evil" is its title, and it forms his interpretation of the existing condition of the Russian peasant and of the peasants of every country where military power is dominant. A vivid contrast between the unending, hopeless toil of the poorer classes of the empire and the extravagance and heartlessness of the wealthy is depicted.

The basis of the evil is given by Tolstoi as lying in the false doctrines taught under the name of Christianity. The Christianity which was taught by the disciples of Christ

(Continued on third page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

POLITICAL.

Municipal elections were held yesterday in Ohio and Michigan. General Republican successes reported. The most notable results were the election of Tom L. Johnson Mayor of Cleveland and Sam Jones Mayor of Toledo.

Lively contests expected today in fifteen of the thirty-five wards over the election of Aldermen. In other wards there is more or less interest in the matter, but the results are largely foregone conclusions.

Judge Haney's managers announced he would win today by 10,000. Democrats equally confident. Preparations made to prevent fraud at the polls.

Colonel Gonzalez, former insurgent Governor of Manila, surrendered to Americans.

LOCAL.

Lincoln Park Commissioners spent $150,000 more during the last year than was expended the preceding twelve months, and with much less to show for it.

Chief Kipley started Heidelmeier investigation, but four witnesses failed to furnish what he thinks is sufficient proof for preferring charges.

Board of Local Improvements to hold a public meeting on April 23 to discuss plans for adding the Calumet region to the Sanitary District.

Retiring Moderator E. H. Curtis at annual meeting of Chicago Presbytery characterized the Presbyterian creed as out of date.

First National Bank undecided whether to make an addition to its present structure or erect a new building on a new site.

Annie Gosberg, employed at 3306 Indiana avenue, jumped from third story window while sick; severely injured.

Frederick E. Coyne took charge of the Postoffice and Henry L. Hertz assumed the duties of Collector.

Mrs. L. D. Pelham in lecture before Englewood Woman's club urged boycotting of sweatshop goods.

Mayor's private secretary charged with using pull to get kindergarten school for Rogers Park.

Two hundred bankrupts, including Sam Moy, relieved of their debts by the United States court.

Citizens of Summit, Willow Springs, and Lyons want a further division of the Town of Lyons.

John A. Dowie leased the Norwood Hotel, which he will add to his Zion establishment.

T. C. Hammond dropped dead in Dearborn avenue on his way to the Union club.

Chicago University fraternities formed union to reduce expenses of dances.

Tobacco plug of a boy gave clew to a gang of juvenile robbers.

DOMESTIC.

In the Springfield mandamus proceedings against the State Board of Equalization attorneys for the Teachers' federation attempted to show that the Chicago City railway gave members of the board $38,000 to keep its assessment down.

Indiana capitalists organized company to build a $1,000,000 glass plant at Ottawa, Ill.

FOREIGN.

Count Tolstoi said to have been banished from Russia on March 26 because of the attempted assassination of Privy Councilor Pobiedonostzeff, which is charged to Tolstoi's teachings.

Regulations regarding persons of German birth returning to Germany after avoiding military service to be rigidly enforced.

Cubans still unable to agree on reply to the Platt amendment. Six resolutions voted down.

De Wet and Botha reported planning new movement to meet French with 13,000 men.

Venezuela will be asked to pay damages for destruction of British vessels.

Sir John Stainer, a famous organist and composer, died at Verona, Italy.

Panic caused in the Yildiz palace, Constantinople, by an earthquake.

Duke of York may be created Prince of Australia.

Mexican Congress opened by President Diaz.

CHINA.

Russia said to have intimated to China that if the Manchurian agreement is not signed at once diplomatic relations will be broken off.

Chinese Viceroys prepared to rescue Emperor from reactionaries and escort him to Pekin.

WASHINGTON.

Captain Charles B. Wheeler of the Ordnance department found to be sharing the profits on a government contract held by the inventor of an ordinance device. Transaction explained.

Story of commissary frauds in the Philippines doubted by Washington army officials, who have not been informed of any irregularities. MacArthur asked for explanation.

H. Clay Evans will probably be succeeded by ex-Congressman Peters of Kansas, and given a diplomatic post.

Appointment of Funston resented by regular army officers, who also criticize promotion of Colonel Smith.

Major A. L. Smith ordered to duty at Chicago as Chief Commissary of Department of the Lakes.

Senator Proctor, just returned from Cuba, said Cubans would agree to American terms.

Calvin P. Titus, the first American to enter Pekin, appointed to West Point.

NEW YORK.

Court of Appeals in decision held that an agreement by which the envelope trust fixed prices was invalid.

Steel trust increased its capital stock to $1,100,000,000 to take advantage of amended law in New Jersey.

Clifton Kelway came from England to start an American edition of the English Church Review.

Charles Frohman sailed for England to look after his London productions.

Metropolitan Street railway company may lease the Manhattan "L."

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Government crop report for March indicated unsatisfactory weather conditions in the Missouri Valley States and the upper lake region.

President Warren of Board of Trade told how bucket shops are to be prevented from getting quotations.

Only one of the alleged bucket shops applied for license at the Internal Revenue Collector's office.

Sharp declines in wheat, corn, and oats marked yesterday's trading on the Board of Trade.

Texas oil men start movement to rival the Standard Oil company.

SPORTING.

National league clubs contemplating wholesale raid on American league teams to get back players who jumped to minor league.

Western Jockey club stewards modified their outlaw rule to permit filing of stake engagements on unlicensed tracks.

Snow and rain interfered with practice of White Stockings at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Manager Loftus negotiating for two members of the Illinois University team.

Memphis Jockey club enjoined from barring outlawed horses for stake events.

Larkspur captured Montgomery Handicap at Memphis.

FIRST NATIONAL HAS TWO PLANS.

Proposed Addition to Present Structure May Give Way to Building on New Site.

DEPENDS ON COURT TITLE

If Connection to "Annex" Cannot Be Secured the Ground Now Used Will Be Subleased.

MUST REMAIN FOR A TIME.

On securing title to the twenty-four-foot court extending along the rear or west side of the First National Bank Building at Dearborn and Monroe streets, depends the future location of that great financial institution. The bank desires to close the court in order to take advantage of an option of purchase of the site of the Bradner Smith warehouse, in the rear of the Montauk Building, and the erection of a one-story structure with a glass dome, as a continuous extension of the present banking floor. This annex as proposed would give considerable additional space, but to make it available it would have to cross and include the alley court.

The original holders of the land, in giving up its use for a public court, reserved the right of ownership and title should the alley ever be closed. In this way it has become necessary for the bank to secure a quit claim deed before it can go ahead wiht its plan of expansion.

The matter has been dragging along for some time without giving any indications of a consummation, and so the directors of the bank have before them a second plan, to be followed in case the desired quit claim is not forthcoming.

This alternative plan calls for the purchase of a site in the banking district. A piece of ground is to be sought on which to erect a three-story structure, with 40,000 square feet of floor space, to be devoted exclusively to banking purposes. The monumental design is not favored and the style of architecture most popular in this case is brown stone or granite of massive construction, with great plate glass windows.

One Set of Plans Ready.

Plans for the additional tow stories to the present bank structure have been made by D. H. Burnham & Co., the architects, and this work of remodeling the building is to begin this spring if the original plan is adhered to. Under the lease with the Board of Education, owning the ground, the bank is required to remain a tenant for the next two years. The lease, however, runs until 1961 and may be disposed of to other parties. Nothing will be done, according to a prominent official of the bank, until there is something decided about the title to the alley court.

Last July President James B. Forgan of the bank secured from the estate of the late Nathaniel Thayer of Boston a contract for the sale of the site of the Bradner Smith paper warehouse, 112x117 feet, and also the "L" extending out to a Monroe street frontage of 22½ feet for a sum understood to be close to $400,000. The property is under lease to Smith & Co. until May 1, 1902, and the firm has already made preparations to move by starting the construction of a large paper warehouse on the West Side.

Bargain in Thayer Holding.

The securing of a contract on the Thayer estate holding at the time was considered a clever piece of economic financiering, as 6 per cent on $400,000 would amount to $24,000 a year for 13,000 square feet of space. The present six-story and basement bank building at the northwest corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets covers a ground space of 192 by 95½ feet, and the banking floor contains 18,336 square feet. By enlarging the Dearborn street entrance to the bank with a marble vestibule and the extension of the banking floor over the Thayer property the bank would have 31,000 square feet of working space. The annual ground rent paid the Board of Education has been set at the fixed sum of $55,000 for the remaining years of the lease, or about $4,500 a month.

"This institution has grown to such proportions that it is a big undertaking to even think of moving," said one of the bank officials. "We do not move anyway within a period of two years without interfering with the provisions of the lease. If we can once secure title to the strip of land in the court alley we shall be able to go ahead and complete the purchase of the Thayer holding, but if not we shall take our time in looking for a suitable location in the banking district."

ANNIE GOSBERG JUMPS FROM THIRD-STORY WINDOW.

Maid at H. A. Hubbard's House, 3306 Indiana Avenue, Walks in Night Garments to 5525 Atlantic Street.

While suffering from nervous prostration, Annie Gosberg, in the employ of H. A. Hubbard, 3306 Indiana avenue, leaped from a third story window of the house late on Sunday night. Though she was severely burised, she walked in her night clothing to the home of her sister, Mrs. Anna Swanson, 5525 Atlantic street, where she was found after ten hours' search by detectives from the Stanton Avenue Police Station.

The woman's escape from fatal injury is ascribed by the police to the fact that in falling she struck a hammock frame which broke the fall.

Miss Gosberg is 25 years old. She had been complaining of illness for several days, and on Saturday visited a physician, who prescribed for her. She returned in the evening and went to her room. At midnight members of the family knocked at her door, but as she did not answer they supposed she had gone to sleep. Yesterday morning the door was found locked and was forced open. The room was empty and in the bed was found a rocking chair and the woman's clothing.

In the rear of the house evidences of the fall were found, but there was no trace of the girl. The police of the Stanton Avenue Station were notified and Detectives Davey and Ptacek were detailed on the case. At first the police thought the woman might have been murdered and carted away. They worked for ten hours on the case and finally located the girl at the home of her sister.

Mrs. Swanson refused to tell the police when her sister arrived at her house, but declared she was not seriously hurt.

CALL CREED OUT OF DATE.

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS WANT CONFESSION CHANGED.

Retiring Moderator Curtis Delivers a Sermon in Annual Meeting at Austin Which Creates Sensation, but Is Indorsed in Selection of Delegates—The Rev. W. D. Merrill Chosen to Preside—Adjourned Meeting to Take Up Church Extension.

"We are weighted down with a confession of faith that no longer represents the sense of the Presbyterian Church; we are behind the times," said retiring Moderator E. H. Curtis to the Chicago Presbytery yesterday. Then commissioners to the next General Assembly were chosen, men being selected who have been advocating a change in the confession.

Dr. Curtis' sermon created something of a sensation among the 168 delegates present at the annual meeting, which was held in the First Presbyterian Church of Austin.

"We have self-conceit over the glory of the historic Presbyterian Church," said he. "Our church is carrying a surplus of unconsecrated wealth. Expansion and combination is the order of things, but the Presbyterian Church no longer plans things. We give $100,000 for home missions and millions are given for universities and libraries. Is it that men of wealth doubt our methods of evangelism? The church has too much ecclesiastical machinery. A board once organized is not predestined to everlasting life. We must strip off some of the superfluous offices. This church is too conservative. We are weighted down with a confession of faith that no longer represents the sense of the church. We are behind the times—shamefully behind our sister churches of the same faith to suit the times.

"Now, just before the General Assembly, is the time for action. I do not think that Calvin, the Westminster father, looking down from above, is concerned that we should think as he thought and theologized, but rather with our loyalty to the truth as we see it."

Ministers Agree with Dr. Curtis.

When Dr. Curtis took his seat there were expressions of surprise and approval from delegates in all parts of the hall. A canvass was made and it was found that most of the ministers agreed with the speaker in thinking Calvin's doctrine of predestination objectionable and the confession of faith too narrow, in form at least.

The Committee on Home Missions then reported that over $2,000 had been collected and distributed more than in any previous year. It recommended that $100,000 be raised for the expansion of the church in proportion to the demands of the city. It was decided to take up this question at an adjourned meeting to be held at the Sherman House on April 15. A revival of the Social union to promote good fellowship, by receptions, banquets, and other gatherings is almost a certainty.

Officers and Delegates Chosen.

Officers were elected as follows:

Moderator—The Rev. W. D. Merrill, Sixth Church, Chicago.

Temporary Secretaries—The Rev. R. C. Beches, Avondale, and the Rev. L. A. Barrett.

Commissioners to the General Assembly which meets in Philadelphia in May were chosen as follows:

Dr. H. Johnson,	J. W. McLean,
The Rev. W. R. Notman,	W. A. Dean.
The Rev. W. R. Robinson,	C. S. Holt, E. Browning,
The Rev. J. A. Vance,	D. B. Howell,
The Rev. F. M. Carson,	W. W. Graves.
The Rev. W. S. Swallen,	

Dr. C. A. Lippincott of the Second Church, Chicago, was dismissed from the presbytery, and Dr. W. H. Mathews of the Central Park Church received.

The meeting was attended by representatives of eighty-eight churches in Cook, Du Page, Will, Kankakee, and Grundy Counties.

CONTRACTOR PEIRCE IN TOWN.

Here to Inspect the Work on the New Postoffice, Over Which He Has Supervision.

John Peirce, general contractor for the Chicago Postoffice, arrived in Chicago yesterday and registered at the Annex. It is supposed the object of his trip is to inspect the work on the new federal building in Adams street. Mr. Peirce left the hotel immediately after securing a room and had not returned at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours: Rain or snow, more likely rain, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Sun rises at 5:42; sets at 6:26.

Moon sets at 4:45 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Tolstoi Said to be Exiled.
First National Building Plans.
Presbyterians Want Revision.
T. C. Hammond Dies Suddenly.
Boy Burglar Gang Caught.
Election Is Up to the Voters.

2 Fights for Council Seats.
Takes Time in Heidelmeier Case.
Wife Charges an Elopement.
City Elections in Several States.

3 Hint at Bribing of Equalizers.
Cubans Still Unable to Agree.
Filipinos See End of Fighting.
Russia Sends Threat to China.

4 Turf "Outlaw" Rule Is Modified.
Larkspur's Montgomery Handicap.
League Adopts Desperate Measures.
Dowie Gets the Norwood.

5 Officers Sharing Gain on Patent.
New Postmaster Takes Charge.
General News of New York.

7 Speaks for Union Labels.

9 Crop Outlook Is Satisfactory.

12 Federal Law Rules Bucket Shops.
Lincoln Park Waste Increases.
Complaint of Pull in Schools.
Sewers for Calumet District.

Pages.	Pages.
6 Editorial.	7 Short Story.
7 Literature.	8 Commercial.
7 Society.	9 Railroads.
7 Amusements.	12 Courts.
7 Fontenoy.	

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Kensington	
BRISBANE	Warrimoo	
GIBRALTAR	Aller	Hohenzollern.
GIBRALTAR		Aux. Victoria.
GLASGOW	Siberian	
LIVERPOOL	Belgenland	
LONDON	Minneapolis	
NEW YORK	Trave	
NEW YORK	Ethiopia	
NEW YORK	Minnehaha	
NEW YORK	Georgic	

AT ANY RATE THEY'RE "EXPERT PLANTERS."

DIES AS DID HIS WIFE.

T. C. HAMMOND PASSES AWAY FROM HEART FAILURE.

Ex-President of the Walker-Oakley Tannery Company Falls at Dearborn Avenue and Superior Street While Going to His Apartments in Union Club—Life Extinct When Medical Aid Arrives—Mrs. Hammond's Death in Boston Recalled.

T. C. Hammond, former President of the Walker-Oakley company, now a part of the American Hide and Leather company, fell dead of heart disease at Superior street and Dearborn avenue last night, a year after the death of Mrs. Hammond in like manner in Boston. He was seen to stagger at the corner of the streets and then to fall. Men who ran to his assistance summoned aid, but he was dead before a physician could reach him.

Identification was furnished by letters carried in his pockets, but none excepting the immediate circumstances of his death could be ascertained.

Pedestrians Hear Him Fall.

C. W. Kelly, 279 La Salle avenue, and George B. Luman, 425 La Salle avenue, saw Mr. Hammond at 10 o'clock as he neared the corner of the two streets. They noticed that he suddenly stopped and then walked with an uncertain step. Before they could conclude that anything serious was the trouble he had dropped to the sidewalk. They rushed to his side and endeavored to raise him, but he was unconscious and was dead before medical assistance could be called.

It was found afterwards that Mr. Hammond had been on his way to his apartments in the Union club, Washington place and Dearborn avenue, when he fell.

The police at the East Chicago Avenue Police Station were called and after an investigation identification was secured. In addition to letters Mr. Hammond carried $100 in bills in his clothes. Efforts were made at once by the police to communicate with members of Mr. Hammond's family and the body was taken to Gavin's undertaking establishment, 226 North Clark street.

Death of Mrs. Hammond.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hammond, his wife, died under similar circumstances in Boston a year before. She was at the Hotel Touraine at the time on the way to Europe with her husband.

Before the death of his wife Mr. Hammond resided at 11 Bellevue place. After her death he moved to the Union club. Three children survive him, Fred E. Hammond, David T. Hammond, and Mrs. R. J. Zorge.

In Chicago Mr. Hammond had acquired a considerable fortune in the tannery business and had been President of the Walker-Oakley company, 314 Elston avenue.

After the consolidation of the Walker-Oakley company with the American Hide and Leather company, Mr. Hammond retired from active connection with the business.

Mrs. Zorge, Mr. Hammond's daughter, resides at 1087 Winthrop avenue, Fred Hammond at 355 Garfield avenue, and David Hammond moved to Oak Park after the sale of the home in Bellevue place.

Mr. Hammond was born in Brompton, Canada, sixty years ago. In 1860 he married and a few years later he came to Chicago and ever since had resided on the North Side. Mr. Hammond was to leave for West Baden tomorrow evening and for the last three days had been making preparations for his visit to that place, which was to continue several months.

WOMAN SAVES HENDRICKSON.

Drowning Boy Is Drawn from Fox River by Mrs. Lena Lafever of Elgin.

While struggling in the current of the Fox River at Elgin, Roy Hendrickson, 16-year-old son of Mrs. Minnie Hendrickson, 108 Prairie street, Elgin, was saved from drowning on Sunday by Mrs. Lena Lafever, 180 Grove avenue. Assistance came just as the boy with a despairing cry was caught in an eddy and hurried toward the dam.

While sailing his canoe at the foot of Kimball street young Hendrickson was capsized, and becoming entangled in the rigging was unable to extricate himself. His cries for help were heard by Mrs. Lafever, who was some distance up the river. With all her strength the woman piled the oars and reached his side and lifted him into the boat at the risk of capsizing. Then began a contest against the current. The rescuer, facing the fate of being carried into the swirling eddies at the foot of the dam, struggled desperately. When she reached the shore with the boy she fainted.

TOBACCO PLUG A CLEW.

CLARENCE KIRCH AND CHEWING WEED UNCOVER UNIQUE CRIME.

Detectives Ask the Boy Where He Got the Stuff, He Runs, Is Caught, and Confesses—Juvenile Gang Raids Meine & Delte's Grocery, 81 Fullerton Avenue, After Cutting Through a Brick Wall—Lads Arrested as They Leave School.

Clarence Kirch, 12 years old, who lives at 919 Clybourn avenue, stood at Clybourn and Wrightwood avenues yesterday afternoon trying to bite a quid from a plug of tobacco twelve inches long. Detectives Mills and Dahel of the North Halsted Street Station saw him.

"Where did you get that tobacco, boy?" asked Mills.

Instead of answering Kirch took to his heels and was sprinting down Clybourn avenue at a lively gait when the detectives overhauled him.

"Come, now, boy," said Mills, between gasps for breath, "where did you get that big plug?"

The boy, seeing no chance to escape, confessed to one of the most unique juvenile burglaries recorded in the police annals of the North Side.

Armed with an ax, eleven small boys, companions of Kirch, led, according to the lad's story, by Arthur Hulvick, 1022 Clybourn avenue, tunneled through a twelve-inch brick wall into the store of Meine & Delte, grocers, at 81 Fullerton avenue, and carried away a large quantity of tobaccos, candy, nuts, and canned goods. The burglary occurred on Sunday afternoon. As a result of Kirch's capture the goods were recovered and the youthful burglars, with the exception of the alleged chief of the raiders, were arrested as they left the Thomas School at High street and Fullerton avenue and the Grossecup School at Ashland and Wrightwood avenues.

Names of the Arrested Boys.

The boys who were caught were Walter Bryer, 926 Clybourn avenue, aged 13 years; Harry Weinaud, 855 Clybourn avenue, aged 8 years; Clarence Kirch, 919 Clybourn avenue, aged 12 years; Willie Walsh, 65 Fullerton avenue, 9 years old; Clarence St. Clair, 1216 North Ashland avenue, 12 years old; Willie Rambert, 932 Clybourn avenue, 10 years old; James Walsh, 65 Fullerton avenue, 12 years old; Willie Newman, 945 Clybourn avenue, 11 years old; Robert Bryer, 926 Clybourn avenue, 11 years old; and Harry Hoehn, 827 Clybourn avenue, 11 years old.

The boys entered the store under the front sidewalk. With the ax they loosened the bricks, and when a hole sufficiently large had been made entered the establishment in a body. Caddies of tobacco, 100 pounds in all; sixteen pounds of chocolates, bars of soap, boxes of candy, cans of peaches, pears, apples, baking powder, bottles of sauces, and bags of sugar were stacked under the sidewalk and from there carried to twenty-five different hiding places.

The bricks were carefully replaced and the hole was not noticed until the boys told of the raid and how it had been executed.

When the burglary was reported at the Halsted Street Police Station the grocers believed that the store had been entered by persons with a key.

Barber Shop Raided, Too.

Besides the grocery store, the boys robbed the barber shop of George O'Brien, 821 Clybourn avenue. A number of razors and several boxes of cigars were taken. The boys were all bailed out and taken home. Their cases will be heard by Justice George Kersten this morning. Hulvick, who is acknowledged by the boys to be the leader, could not be found last night.

NOW PREFERS CELL TO DEATH.

Fred A. Hudson, Who Killed Belle Walker and Attempted Suicide, Put on Trial Before Judge Smith.

Fred A. Hudson, who shot and killed Belle Walker and then tried to kill himself last Thanksgiving day, was in Judge Smith's courtroom yesterday, where a jury to try him was being impaneled. Though he shot himself twice and then beat himself on the head with the revolver in determination to die, he now wants to live. Remarks made by defendant's attorney indicated that emotional insanity would be the defense.

Allen Davis, colored, admitted at the Coroner's inquest in the afternoon that he shot and killed Gertie Williams, also colored, Sunday at 331 Randolph street. He was held to the grand jury without bail.

RACE RUN; VOTERS SUPREME TODAY.

Campaign Ends with Republicans and Democrats Both Claiming the Victory Is Theirs.

BY 10,000 SAYS LORIMER.

Judge Haney's Managers Confident, but Prepare to Frustrate Any Effort to Steal the Election.

CHARGE PLOT TO KIDNAP.

Assert Warrants Are Out for Poll Officials So Hundreds of Illegal Ballots May Be Cast.

TROUBLE FEARED IN SOME WARDS

THE TRIBUNE WILL DISPLAY ELECTION RETURNS AT MADISON AND DEARBORN STREETS TONIGHT.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.

Threatening weather, with rain or snow by noon, probably rain. The temperature will be stationary and the wind easterly.

HOURS FOR VOTING.

Polls open ..... 8 a. m.
Polls close ..... 4 p. m.

The city campaign came to an end last evening and today is the voting. The polls will close at 4 p. m. and the votes on the head of the ticket should all be counted by 9. Unless the result is exceedingly close, however, the successful candidate for Mayor will be indicated several hours earlier.

The managers of each party declared last evening their absolute confidence in the result. They and their candidates all said they could see but one outcome to the election and that was the success of their ticket.

The Aldermanic contests are, in the main, confined to fifteen of the thirty-five wards, although in others there are candidates who hope to overcome adverse party majorities.

In the town elections but little interest has been taken, the new revenue law having deprived these contests of their old-time excitement. The only effect of the candidacy of men who want to be constable has been to make the official ballots of unusual size for a spring election.

Majority Claims Go Higher.

When the rooms of the two party committees were locked last evening both Republican and Democratic managers declared the fight was won, and either Judge Haney or Mayor Harrison, as the case might be, was surely elected.

For the Republicans, Congressman Lorimer said his original estimate of a 10,000 majority for Haney still held good, and since he had made it last Saturday he had been led to believe from later indications the figures would be much higher.

On behalf of the Democrats, Secretary Burke declared his estimate of a 40,000 majority for Harrison was the bottom mark and that he expected the election figures to go higher.

Estimates of the Total Vote.

As to the number of votes likely to be cast, all sides and all managers differed. There are 403,000 voters registered, and estimates of the proportion likely to go to the polls varied from 50 to 90 per cent, or from 200,000 to 360,000. Last fall on a registration of 401,000 there were 372,350 votes cast, a trifle over 90 per cent. This was a Presidential election, however. The general idea seemed to be that 300,000 votes or more would indicate a fairly heavy polling.

Two years ago at the city election there were 305,687 votes cast, of which Harrison received 148,406; Carter, 107,437; and Altgeld, 47,169, a plurality for Harrison of 41,059. Four years ago Harrison had 146,880 to 58,542 for Sears, 69,730 for Harlan, and 15,427 for Hesing, a plurality for Harrison of 79,150.

The betting yesterday reached the odds of 4 to 1 in favor of Harrison, and one wager of $1,000 to $200 was made.

To Thwart Democratic Plots.

The Republican leaders were unanimous in their claims that Judge Haney would be elected by a liberal majority. These predictions of victory were made in the face of charges that the Democrats were prepared to resort to desperate methods to prevent the defeat of Mayor Harrison. Fourteen First Ward Republican judges and clerks of election were kept under guard during the afternoon and alst night, the Republican managers said, to prevent their being kidnaped or arrested on trumped-up charges by Democratic workers.

Trouble is looked for in the lodging-house districts of the First, Eighteenth, and Twenty-first Wards. Republican directors in the wards found that policemen from outlying districts had been shifted for service in this territory, and they accused the Democrats of making ready to use the police. Extra Deputy Sheriffs were sworn in, and a heavy guard will be at each of the precinct polling places in these wards to foil and Democratic plot.

Haney and Lorimer Confident.

"We will win," said Chairman Lorimer, last night, "and they will not be allowed to steal the election from us, either."

"I was never more certain of the result in any campaign," he continued. "If I am wrong I will never again venture a prediction on a political contest. Judge Haney's election is certain."

Judge Haney himself stood by his former statement that he will be elected by from 20,000 to 60,000 votes. Noble B. Judah, chairman of the Republican Campaign committee, placed the probable majority near the 20,000 mark, and John M. Smyth gave the same figure.

Warrants Ready for "Repeaters."

Chairman James Pease and members of the Republican Committee for the Detection of

Fraud were in session until late last night. Every safeguard has been laid to head off any attempted frauds. Hundreds of warrants have been secured and challengers will be at every polling place, especially in the lodging-house wards, to contest the vote of any applicant who is not properly registered. Special detectives have been at work for two weeks and evidence of a startling nature is said to have been secured, while assertions are made that several ward leaders of prominence may be in trouble before the polls are closed.

Democrats Get Out Warrants.

The Democrats began this work in the First Ward in the afternoon. Warrants were secured for almost a score of Republican judges and clerks. Republican workers heard of this, and the election officials in question eluded attempts at service last night. Among this number were A. A. Barnes, judge in the Sixteenth Precinct; E. E. Taylor and J. M. Rice, judges in the Twelfth Precinct. It is in these two districts that the greatest trouble is feared. Hundreds of names were erased from the registry lists, and Democratic leaders insist that these men shall vote.

"They planned to get our men in the First and Eighteenth Wards," said a First Ward Republican, "so that 1,700 men—1,200 in the First and 500 in the Eighteenth—might vote. Our election officials will stay at the polling places unless Burke and his fellows use the police force to take them away, and then they'll have to fight and beat us to get them out."

In each of twenty-three precincts of the Eighteenth Ward perusal of the polling lists shows that "A. Brown" is registered. Similar cases have been found in the First and Twenty-first. Republican leaders believe that this is the same man, and that repeating tactics are to be attempted.

"Patsy" King Is Promoted.

Reports of trouble in the Democratic ranks reached Republican headquarters during the day, and because of these squabbles it was figured that hundreds of Democratic votes will be lost by Harrison. In the First Ward Alderman Michael Kenna was again "raked over" by the Harrison directors for his alleged indifference. "Patsy" King was called in and told to take charge of the district, and Kenna's followers were vowing vengeance last night.

A poll of tenants in the Stock Exchange and Chamber of Commerce Buildings and their employes was taken during the day with the following results: Chamber of Commerce Building, for Haney, 1,283; for Harrison, 545; Stock Exchange Building, for Haney, 1,360; for Harrison, 487.

Secretary Burke made the claim that the revision of the poll lists had been in the main favorable to the Democrats.

"I leave the First and Eighteenth Wards out of the discussion," said he, "because they are lodging-house wards, where the population is constantly changed.

"In six Republican wards, the Sixth, Seventh, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, and Thirty-third there were 10,700 names taken off the registry books on revision. In six Democratic wards, the Fourth, Fifth, Sixteenth, Twelfth, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-ninth, there were 4,400 names taken off, or 6,300 less than in the Republican wards of equal strength."

With the Men Who Bet.

Some bets on the result were made by politicians. The amounts wagered were not large, however, the largest being the bet between Perry Hull and City Clerk Loeffler. Those recorded were:

R. M. Patterson of the Republican committee bet Robert E. Burke $100 that Harrison would not have 40,000 majority.

Perry Hull bet City Clerk Loeffler $500 that Harrison would not have 20,000 majority.

Daniel D. Healy bet Robert E. Burke $25 that Harrison would not have 20,000 majority.

P. W. King, Democratic committeeman for the Thirteenth Ward, bet Edward Nichols of the Stock Exchange $1,000 to $200 that Harrison would be elected.

The Board of Election Commissioners yesterday issued a formal statement of instructions to voters as to "how to split tickets." The statement says in part:

If it is desired to vote a split ticket this can be done in either one of two ways. The safest plan is for the voter to place no cross at all in the circle at the top of any ticket, but to place a cross in the square before the name of each candidate he desires to vote for. If he desires to place a cross at the head of one of the tickets he can do this also, but it should be placed at the top of the ticket which contains the greater number of candidates for whom he desires to cast a ballot. Such candidates as are not on the ticket at the top of which he places a cross should have a cross placed opposite their names in the square which is there for that purpose.

Sealed envelopes containing the official ballots were issued during the day to the judges of the 1,261 precincts in the city. In all 1,191,500 ballots have been printed, 882,000 containing the names of candidates, and the remainder the two propositions to be voted on in the South Town and Calumet.

MAYOR'S LAST SPEECH MADE.

Concludes His Campaign in Rogers Park —His Voice All but Gone at the End.

Mayor Harrison made two speeches yesterday, the last one of the campaign being delivered in Sheridan Hall, Rogers Park, to an audience of 1,000. The campaign ended none too soon for the speaker, whose voice failed him several times during the evening.

He asserted in his speech that if elected today he would have no further use for his vocal organs for many weeks, and that a club rather than persuasive methods would be used on the "gang" Aldermen.

"With the exception of my throat trouble I am in excellent health," he said, "although the campaign has been a busy one. The record for speeches in one day in this county was broken by me yesterday."

JUDGE FIRES A PARTING SHOT.

Republican Nominee Makes His 125th Speech at Metropole Hall in the Evening.

Judge Haney fired the last gun of his campaign last night at a mass-meeting of Swedish-Americans held in Metropole Hall, Fifth avenue and Thirty-first street. He arraigned the Harrison administration for its corruption and protection of vice and crime. It was the only speech he made during the day, and was his 125th appearance on the platform since his nomination.

In the morning he visited a score of factories and business houses in the down-town district. The afternoon he spent with party leaders at the Hamilton club, and for the first time in several days he dined with his family.

This morning the Judge will vote the straight Republican ticket, and then spend the day at home.

DENIES INTEREST IN THE BILL.

Martin B. Madden Declares He Is Not Identified with Proposed Legislation for Good Roads.

Chicago, April 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I know nothing about the good roads bill now before the Legislature. I have had nothing to do with it. I do not propose to take any interest in it. If there is any movement on the part of Joliet quarrymen to secure the passage of such a bill the Western Stone company is not, never has been, and will not become identified with it. I know of no reason why I should interest myself in such legislation. I believe the people of the State are qualified to decide what they need on the good roads question without aid or advice from me. I believe that through their chosen representatives in the General Assembly they will give expression to their views upon this as they do upon all other public questions. I am not in any way whatever identified with any movement or organization having for its purpose the passage of such a bill. I am at a loss to know how my name came to be connected with the matter in your Springfield article.

MARTIN B. MADDEN.

Shoots Buttons Off Jones' Coat.

Charles Jones, a woodworker living at 613 Carroll avenue, had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon in a street brawl with John Broderick, a teamster, of 114 West Congress street. Jones was fired at three times and two of the bullets cut off buttons and bits of clothing. West Lake street officers arrested the two men, booking Broderick under the charge of assault to kill and Jones for disorderly conduct.

Boy Killed in "Flipping" a Train.

In the effort to "flip" a Grand Trunk railroad train on the tracks at Fortieth street yesterday, James Burns, 10 years old, 4823 Ashland avenue, met with injuries from which he died soon after reaching the Englewood Union Hospital. He missed the handle of the car ladder and fell beneath the car.

HARD FIGHTS IN FIFTEEN WARDS.

Republicans and Democrats Working Hard to Win in Close Districts.

CULLERTON'S HOT BATTLE

Fowler Expects a Victory in the Fourteenth Over Former Alderman Little.

EASY FOR SOME CANDIDATES

INDORSED BY VOTERS' LEAGUE.

Ward.	Candidate.	Party.
1.	Edward E. Everitt	Pro.
2.	Charles Alling	Rep.
3.	Milton J. Foreman	Rep.
4.	Frank J. Dubek	Rep.
5.	Edward N. Litzinger	Rep.
6.	Linn H. Young	Rep.
7.	(Long term) Frank J. Bennett	Rep.
7.	(Short term) Francis R. Bagley	Dem.
8.	No recommendation.	
9.	Louis F. Altpeter	Ind. Dem.
10.	Joseph Sindelar	Rep.
11.	William J. Krueger	Ind. Dem.
12.	Michael Zimmer	Dem.
13.	John E. Scully	Rep.
14.	Frank T. Fowler	Rep.
15.	John N. Bos	Rep.
16.	Dr. Adam Szwajkart	Rep.
17.	John F. Smulski	Rep.
18.	P. J. McLean	Single Tax
19.	John A. Bell	Rep.
20.	James C. Patterson	Rep.
21.	S. H. Helm	Rep.
22.	No recommendation.	
23.	Charles Werno	Dem.
24.	Amos Pettibone	Rep.
25.	No recommendation.	
26.	Freeman K. Blake	Rep.
27.	Albert F. Keeney	Rep.
28.	Francis D. Connery	Dem.
29.	No recommendation.	
30.	Michael G. Walsh	Rep.
31.	(Long term) W. H. Butterworth	Rep.
31.	(Short term) No recommendation.	
32.	Henry F. Kidmann	Rep.
33.	No recommendation.	
34.	No recommendation.	
35.	Frank L. Race	Rep.

In fifteen of the thirty-five wards of Chicago there will be lively contests today over the election of Aldermen. In other wards there is more or less interest in the matter, but the results are largely foregone conclusions.

In the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Wards the party majorities on both sides are so large that it is taken for granted the regular nominees of each will be successful; but in the Fifth, although it is strongly Democratic, the Republicans hope to elect Edward R. Litzinger over "Dad" McCormick, the Democrat.

The Sixth is a strong Republican ward, as well as the Seventh, but in the latter there is a fight on for the short term between Francis R. Bagley and Charles J. Fahndrich, the Democratic and Republican candidates. In the Eighth it is called a close thing between Alderman Watkins, the Democrat, and P. H. Moynihan, the Republican, while in the Ninth, a Democratic ward, Alderman Brenner, the Republican, is likely to beat ex-Alderman Bennett.

Cullerton in Triangular Fight.

In the Eleventh ex-Alderman Cullerton is trying to get back to the Council, but is having a hard fight with Anton Novak, the Republican candidate, and William Kruger, an independent Democrat. The Thirteenth Ward is claimed for John E. Scully, the Republican, but M. R. Rogers, the Democrat, is making a hard fight.

The Fourteenth Ward has been lively. Alderman Fowler is running for reelection on the Republican ticket and expects to win, but the Democrats are doing all they can for ex-Alderman Little, if not with much hope of success. The Fifteenth is Democratic, but Alderman Bos, the Republican candidate, is popular and has a good Council record, and is hopeful of beating Joseph Strauss, the Democrat. The Sixteenth, another Democratic ward, has developed a contest between George Leininger, the Democratic candidate, and Adam Scwajkart, the Republican, and hopes are expressed of electing the latter on account of his nationality, his compatriots being strong in the ward.

The contest in the Seventeenth is close. This is another Democratic ward, but Alderman Smulski, the Republican candidate, is strong, while Richard J. McGrath, the Democratic nominee, is not particularly popular.

In the Eighteenth the reelection of Alderman Brennan, the Democrat, is conceded, and in the Nineteenth the strongest opposition to Alderman Morris, the Democrat, comes from the independent candidacy of James T. Roach.

The Twentieth Ward is strongly Republican, and should return Alderman Patterson without trouble. Alderman Duddleston, the Democratic candidate, is, however, making a hard fight.

In the North Side Wards.

The Twenty-first Ward is the scene of the contest between Alderman Helm, Republican, and Honoré Palmer, Democrat.

Palmer closed his campaign last night by visiting a skating rink in North Clark street, near North avenue. In his speech he appealed for the support of the voters on the ground that he was a young man whose family had large interests in the district and that he was bound, therefore, to look after the interests of the ward.

"Jimmie" Quinn, the ward boss, had an altercation with President John Haderlein of the German-American Democratic club of the ward. The latter told him that some precinct workers would have to be paid for election day services. Quinn replied with an oath and the men grappled, but trouble was prevented. Haderlein called a meeting of the officers of the club and they declared themselves for Haney and Helm. Five thousand dodgers were ordered printed at once, relating the incident and calling on the German-Americans to down Quinn.

It is taken for granted that Alderman Werno will be returned from the Twenty-third, but in the Twenty-fourth the Republicans hope to elect Alderman Pettibone in spite of the Democratic majority. William H. Ehemann, the Democratic candidate, is unpopular, and ex-Alderman Schlake is advocating the election of Pettibone.

The election of W. P. Dunn, the Republican candidate in the Twenty-fifth Ward, is taken for granted, but Alderman Blake, the Republican candidate in the Twenty-sixth, is having a hard struggle. The Democrats have nominated Spencer Ward, who not only comes from the north end of the ward, where the Republicans are strongest and which has for some time demanded to be represented in the Council, but he has himself made an active canvass and made himself popular among the Germans in the south end.

The Twenty-seventh Ward is Republican, and ordinarily Alderman Keeney should have no trouble in being elected. The Republican adherents of Alderman Henry Wulff, however, failing to defeat Keeney at the primaries, are trying to do it at the polls, and have joined hands with the Democrats to elect George S. Foster.

The contest in the Twenty-eighth between Alderman Hallstrom, Republican, and Francis D. Connery, Democrat, is close, but the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth are so strongly Democratic they are going by default. In the Thirty-second Alderman Eidmann is not being bothered much, the ward being strongly Republican, but in the Thirty-fourth there is an animated dispute between Alderman Rector, the Republican, and Edward D. O'Brien, the Democrat. Rector, however, feels confident of election.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

AS CANDIDATES AND MANAGERS SEE RESULT.

The people will win this fight, and our ticket will be elected by a majority of at least 20,000, and it may be 60,000. The citizens of Chicago realize that the name of the city must be redeemed. They know that this can be done only by the defeat of Carter Harrison. The people will win.

ELBRIDGE HANECY, Republican Nominee for Mayor.

Judge Hanecy will be elected beyond any question of doubt. Our block canvass two weeks ago showed a majority of 10,000 votes. The landslide has become an avalanche. Consequently it is not possible to estimate definitely how much greater Hanecy's majority will be.

WILLIAM LORIMER, Chairman Republican County committee.

Judge Hanecy is beaten. He never really was in the race, but he would not have been beaten so badly had he not cut such a ridiculous figure in connection with the street railway franchise question. That, and the outrageous lengths to which he went in falsifying the facts concerning the financial and moral conditions of Chicago, are the causes.

CARTER H. HARRISON, Democratic nominee for Mayor.

My original estimate of a majority for Harrison of over 40,000 still stands, and I have seen no reason to change it. Harrison will carry twenty-four wards, Hanecy ten, and one is doubtful. The Republican wards will all give decreased majorities, and it would not be surprising if in some of them the majority was wiped out altogether. Seventy-five per cent of the Germans are with Harrison.

ROBERT E. BURKE, Secretary Democratic County committee.

MAN, 40, AND MISS, 15, GO.

WIFE OF FORMER STOPS PAIR AT ROCK ISLAND DEPOT.

Mrs. J. H. Heveran Says Her Husband Was About to Elope with Ethel Campbell, Having $2 His Daughter, Aged 11, Gave from Toy Bank and Which Led to Detection—Girl Tells of Expecting Trip to England with Man, Who Has Seven Children.

According to the story of Mrs. Joseph H. Heveran, her husband took the nickels saved up by his 11-year-old daughter and then attempted to elope with a 15-year-old girl. It was his asking the child for the money that led to his detection and arrest.

Heveran is 40 and has been janitor of the Cook County Normal School till recently. He was arrested at the Englewood station of the Rock Island road in company with Ethel Campbell, who lives at 6845 Parnell avenue. The girl confessed that Heveran and she had arranged an elopement to New York City and later had planned a tour of England.

The man was locked up at the Englewood Police Station, charged with abduction, and later taken to the County Jail. He is to have a hearing before Justice Duggan on April 5. The girl was accompanied to her home by Secretary Jones of the Englewood Law and Order league. She is large for her age, looking like a woman grown.

Heveran lives at 6727 Yale avenue. He has a wife and seven children, the oldest being 11. It was at the Normal School that he first met Ethel, when she was 11 years old. He says she had grown fond of him. Mrs. Campbell declares, however, that the man threatened her daughter's life should she refuse to accompany him. Heveran's need of funds is said to have led to his discovery. Just before going to meet Ethel Heveran, it is said, asked his oldest child for money, while the mother was outside. In response to his appeal the girl brought her toy bank to him, which contained $2. This Heveran is said to have pocketed, and, kissing the child, did not wait the return of his wife. When the latter returned she learned of the occurrence and followed her husband. She saw him meet the girl and later go to the depot. Mrs. Heveran appealed to Secretary Jones and a warrant was sworn out for Heveran's arrest.

Mrs. Campbell is prostrated over the affair. Her husband is William E. Campbell, formerly a watchman for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad.

TWO SERVANTS TURN THIEVES.

Man Robs Mrs. Elizabeth McGee and a Woman Mrs. May Leemhaus—Both Escape.

Two Chicago families were robbed by house servants yesterday.

Carpets and rugs valued at over $400 were stolen from the home of Mrs. Elizabeth McGee of 3548 Vernon avenue by John McKeys, colored, who was left in charge of the house. McKeys called at the house some time ago, asking for something to eat, and was given a home. When Mrs. McGee told him yesterday to beat the carpets and rugs he secured an express wagon and removed the goods to Thirty-sixth street and Armour avenue, where they were traced by Policemen Cody and Fleming of the Stanton Avenue Police Station and recovered.

McKeys made his escape.

Servant Steals a Dress.

Lizzie Smith, employed by Mrs. May Leemhaus of 554 South Western avenue, succeeded in making a "lightning change" in a court next to the house during the afternoon and escaped with a suit belonging to her employer's daughter. She went into one of the bedrooms and remained so long that Mrs. Leemhaus opened the door to call her. She found the window open, and in a court just below it saw a heap of clothing. On investigation she discovered that her daughter's Eton jacket, hat, dress skirt, and chatelaine bag were missing. The police believe the servant is an old offender.

Boy Is Arrested for Theft.

Perkins Russel, the 16-year-old stepson of Charles J. Dietz, treasurer of Clark Bros. & Co., manufacturers of doctors' supplies, at 430 State street, was arrested last night for the theft of two bicycles. Lynn Valentine, 16 years old and the son of Theodore Valentine of 5729 Madison avenue, was arrested as an accessory. Young Valentine is not positively known to have been implicated in the affair.

UNPAID BILLS DELAY BURIAL.

Nurse and Undertaker's Charges in the Case of Mrs. Nellie Andrews Make Trouble.

Unpaid bills for nurse and undertaker have delayed the funeral of Mrs. Nellie Andrews, who died on March 28 at the home of Mrs. Frank Johnson, 103 Oakwood boulevard.

Mrs. Andrews was the wife, it is said, of W. S. Andrews, now of New York, but formerly a prosperous resident of Chicago. When she died T. C. Bowen, an undertaker at 3913 Cottage Grove avenue, took charge of the funeral arrangements, charging $70. Mrs. Johnson made out a bill for $30 for her services as nurse. Both bills the husband was expected to settle. On Sunday afternoon, it is said, Mr. Andrews telegraphed that he could not afford to pay them.

Then the undertaker endeavored to get possession of Mrs. Andrews' effects to satisfy his bill. Mrs. Johnson persisted in holding them to satisfy her own. It was only when a patrolman from the Fiftieth Street Station had visited her last night that she surrendered the property. The body will be interred this morning at Mount Hope.

TWO INHALE GAS AND DIE.

R. E. Boyle, Teacher of Winamac, Ind., and a Boy from Austria Killed by Accident.

R. E. Boyle, a school teacher from Winamac, Ind., was found dead in the Warwick Hotel, 435 Washington boulevard, yesterday. He had been asphyxiated by gas, and his death is believed to have been accidental. Boyle registered at the hotel on Sunday. He retired about 9:30 o'clock in the evening, and when he failed to appear in the morning an investigation was made and he was found dead. The body was taken to an undertaking establishment at 484 Madison street.

Daniel Ratz, 15 years old, was found dead in the bathroom of the house of E. Meyers at 785 East Forty-seventh street in the morning with a gas jet turned on. Ratz had arrived in Chicago last Saturday from Austria, where his parents live. He did not understand the use of gas.

SLOW AS TO HEIDELMEIER.

CHIEF KIPLEY SAYS HE IS TOO BUSY TO RUSH INQUIRY.

Hears Four Witnesses, but Fails to Find Proof That the Inspector Struck Mrs. Linkenheld—Promises to Go to Bottom of Affair After Today—Officer in Question Expresses Utmost Confidence of Retaining His Position Indefinitely.

After examining four witnesses of the alleged attack on Mrs. Lena Linkenheld by Police Inspector Max Heidelmeier, Chief Kipley says he has not found anything to warrant him in preferring charges. The Chief admits that this has not been an "exhaustive" investigation. He has seen none of the witnesses for Mrs. Linkenheld, but intends to continue the search for evidence "after the election."

Election worries, the Chief said, have monopolized his attention and have required all his energies. Meanwhile the Civil Service commission has agreed practically that he will be given until after the hearing before Justice Everett this week.

Heidelmeier himself has infinite confidence that his position is not in the slightest danger from the investigation and has pronounced himself as "never safer."

The Chief reiterated his promise that he "would take the matter up vigorously soon."

"Now, what could I do today?" he asked. "What could I have done yesterday? Is it expected that a man should work on Sunday? And today I have had all these election matters on my hands. I had to see that all arrangements were made for tomorrow. I'll get around to it tomorrow if I can. I have examined four witnesses. They did not see anything of the things charged by Mrs. Linkenheld. From what I have learned I should not be justified in signing the charges against Heidelmeier. But I am going to the bottom of the matter."

PLAN TO FIGHT LIGHT BILLS.

North Avenue Business-Men Select a Committee to Urge Legislation Against Discrimination.

A committee of six was appointed last night at a meeting of North avenue businessmen in Yondorf's Hall to go to Springfield and work for a bill to prevent discrimination in gas and electric light rates. The North Side Business-Men's association stands behind the effort, and a number of Representatives and Senators have promised to assist them.

It was announced at the meeting last night that there are thirty bills now in the hands of the Municipal Corporations committee, entitled, "Municipal Ownership" bills. Out of these the committee expects to select the most suitable and have it advanced for passage.

The committee consists of:

A. J. Sidder,	August Yondorf,
E. H. Knopf,	S. Sinsheimer,
Richard H. Leuth,	D. Leiser.

Alderman Herrmann and President Sidder of the association told of the discrimination practiced by the Edison company in its rates to North avenue merchants. They said they had receipted bills of the company showing that rebates of 50 per cent had been granted to some merchants, while others had received but 5 per cent off. Mr. Sidder said he had been receiving bills for electric light in a building which had been burned at a date before the time covered by these bills.

A meeting of the committee of six was called for next Friday night at Yondorf's Hall. Representative Mueller promised that the committee should have a chance to appear before his committee in Springfield one week from tomorrow.

COMBINE FOR CHEAPER DANCES.

University Students Form a Union of Greek Letter Societies—Work of Spring Quarter Opened.

Greek letter fraternity men at the University of Chicago have combined for the purpose of reducing the expense of dancing. The plan contemplates the organization of the Hellenics, composed of five members from each of the ten fraternities. Three assemblies a year will be given by this organization, which all Greeks may attend, and the fraternities pledge themselves to discontinue their present annual formal dances.

After ten days' vacation, professors and students of the University of Chicago returned yesterday to take up the work of the spring quarter. Many new students registered, and the total attendance, although not so large as last quarter, is expected to exceed all previous records for this season of the year.

Several members of the faculty returned from extended vacation trips. Professor Ferdinand Schwill has been in Italy for six months. Professor Shailer Matthews and Professor Albion W. Small have been visiting colleges in the South.

TO AMEND LAW FOR JUSTICES.

Judge Gibbons Invites Members of Legal Profession to Meeting Tomorrow Afternoon in Courtroom.

Judge Gibbons' courtroom will tomorrow afternoon be given over to the use of the members of the Cook County bench and bar, and the justices of the peace, who have been invited to meet and discuss measures to amend and change the justices and the practice acts. A call for such a meeting was prepared by Judge Gibbons yesterday afternoon, as follows:

Judge Gibbons requests all Judges, members of the bar, and justices of the peace who are interested in formulating measures to be presented to the Legislature for the purpose of amending the justices and the practice acts and the Case garnishment law to meet in his courtroom on Wednesday, April 3, at 3:30 p. m.

The call is general, and the Judge, while he has received no promises, expects a general response. The justices and practice acts are said to date back to 1837. They have been amended and tinkered with from time to time, it is said, but nothing like a general overhauling has even been given them.

DAWSON'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

State Senator from Chicago, Ill with Pneumonia, Removed to Hospital at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., April 1.—State Senator Thomas J. Dawson, Chicago, who has been suffering with pneumonia in his rooms on East Jackson street, this city, was today removed to St. John's Hospital and is in a critical condition. His family arrived in the city today and are in attendance at his bedside. The condition of United States Commissioner Kidd, the veteran journalist, who is suffering with paralysis, is unchanged.

TOM L. JOHNSON ELECTED MAYOR.

Cleveland, O., Picks the Millionaire After an Exciting Fight.

JONES WINS IN TOLEDO.

Michigan Retains Montgomery as Supreme Court Justice by 50,000 Votes.

RESULTS IN MANY CITIES.

OHIO ELECTION RETURNS.

Republican.

City and Mayor.	Plu.	Party gain.
Springfield, M. L. MULLIGAN	41	D. 700
Portsmouth, C. MILLSTEAD	900	R. 800
Ironton, H. W. MOUNTAIN	500	R. 400
Akron, W. B. DOYLE	458	R. 332
Steubenville, J. L. MEANS	62	

Other cities electing Republican officials are:

Fostoria,	Bellefontaine,	Paulding,
Van Wert,	Payne,	Wauseon,
Findlay,	Port Clinton,	Bloomdale,
Pemberville,	Prairie Depot,	Fayette,
Swanton,	Weston,	Norwalk,
Kenton,	East Liverpool,	Youngstown,
Columbus Grove,	Grand Rapids,	Dayton.

Democratic.

City and Mayor.	Plu.	Party gain.
Cleveland, T. L. JOHNSON	5,000	2,200
Columbus, J. HINKLE	200	Dem.
Toledo, S. M. JONES	2,500	
Zanesville, J. H. HOLDEN	11	.....
Sandusky, JOHN J. MATTER	430	.....
Mingo Junction, W. J. O'CONNELL	21	.....
Piqua, J. E. SMITH		.....

Other cities electing Democratic officials are:

Fremont,	Continental,	Deshler,
Mansfield,	Upper Sandusky,	McClure,
Clyds,	Tiffin,	Custer.
Delta,	Gibsonburg,	Bryan.
North Baltimore,	McComb,	Wapakoneta,
Lima,	Sandusky,	Elmore,
St. Mary's,	Bellevue,	Marietta.
Ottawa,	Milton Center,	Hamilton.

MICHIGAN ELECTION RETURNS.

Republican.

City and Mayor.	Plurality.
Sault Ste. Marie,	...
Grand Haven, J. W. O'BRIEN	...
Traverse City, W. FATCHIN	...
Pontiac, H. C. GILLOT	...
Ann Arbor, R. S. COPELAND	542
Mount Clemens, J. C. MAY	...
Adrian, J. H. REYNOLDS	...
Big Rapids, E. C. NEWCOMB	...
Gladwin, J. C. LEININGER	...
Benton Harbor, H. A. FOELTZER	...
St. Joseph, N. C. RICE	...
Gladstone, W. B. ———	...
Bay City, CUNNINGHAM	1,000
Grand Rapids, ———	1,200
Ludington, ———	200

Democratic.

City and Mayor.	Plurality.
Jackson, P. PALMER	520
Marshall, J. W. HOWELL	75
Menominee, ———	...
Ionia, ———	700
Albion, J. SHANLEY	93
Cadillac, G. S. STANLEY	...
Niles, E. E. BALDWIN	...
Hillsdale, O. PIERCE	...
Eaton Rapids, J. T. HALL	...
Petoskey, E. L. ROSE	100
Manistee, ———	800

MONTANA ELECTION RETURNS.

City and Mayor.	Plu.
Butte, W. H. DAVITT, D	...
Anaconda, W. H. STEVENS, R	500
Missoula, whole Republican ticket elected.	
Helena, Aldermen only, R. 5, D. 2.	

Elections of local officers were held yesterday in nearly all the cities and towns of Ohio, while Michigan had a State election to select a Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the university. In Ohio the most interesting contest was in Cleveland, where Tom L. Johnson, the millionaire single tax advocate, was victorious by about 5,000. Republicans were elected to all other places in the city government.

Sam Jones Is Re-elected.

In Toledo, Sam M. Jones of "Golden Rule" fame was reelected Mayor by a plurality not less than 2,500. Columbus elected J. N. Hinkle, a Democrat, by 200 plurality. In other cities and towns in Ohio slight Democratic gains were apparent in the reports received up to an early hour this morning.

The State election in Michigan failed to draw out a full vote, but Robert M. Montgomery, the Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice and the present holder of that office, is elected by a majority of at least 50,000.

Republican Gains in Michigan.

Republican gains were shown in many of the local contests in Michigan. Non-partisan issues decided many of these elections, and in several towns the Republicans were opposed by citizens' tickets.

Bismarck, N. D., elected the candidate on its citizens' ticket Mayor by the small plurality of three votes, ousting the Republican holder of the office. In North Dakota, Iowa, and Indiana many towns held local elections, but few returns were received up to an early hour this morning.

Results in Other States.

Charles G. Covert, a Republican, was elected Mayor of Evansville, Ind., by about 250 plurality.

Winona (Minn.) Democrats elected a Mayor by 500 plurality, the rest of the city ticket, with the exception of two Aldermen, being defeated. J. R. Boyd, an independent, defeated the Democratic candidate for Mayor at St. Cloud, Minn., by 65 votes, but the Democrats will control the City Council.

JOHNSON CLEVELAND'S MAYOR.

Millionaire Single Tax Advocate Defeats Republican Candidate by an Unexpected Majority.

Cleveland, O., April 1.—[Special.]—On the face of the early returns Tom L. Johnson, the millionaire single tax apostle, has carried the city for Mayor by a plurality of about 5,000. Mr. Johnson claims his election by 8,000, and late tonight the Republican committee declined to concede the defeat of Mr. Akers.

The victory of Mr. Johnson has an especial significance by reason of the fact that he is believed to have aspirations to succeed Senator J. B. Foraker in the United States Senate, and it is not at all unlikely will be a candidate for the Presidency in the Democratic convention of 1904. He conducted the campaign singlehanded and created remarkable enthusiasm by his method of fighting.

VOTE IN MICHIGAN IS LIGHT.

Republican Elected Justice of Supreme Court by 50,000 Majority—New Mayors Chosen.

Detroit, Mich., April 1.—[Special.]—A light vote was cast in Detroit and the State today. It is estimated at midnight that Robert M. Montgomery, Republican, of Grand Rapids was reelected Justice of the Supreme Court by 50,000 majority, and that Frank W. Fletcher of Alpena [Rep.] and Henry W. Carey of Manistee [Rep.] were elected regents of the university by about the same majority.

An election was held in every township in the State to elect local officers, and about 100 cities of the second class also voted for Mayor and city officers. The issues were as a general rule of a local nature, although party lines were rather closely drawn in the majority of cases.

Jackson decided to issue $16,000 in bonds for a park. St. Louis will issue $7,000 bonds for water works. At Gladwin the proposition to vote $10,000 for a jail was lost. Mount Clemens elected Dr. W. F. Berry [Rep.] Mayor for the second time in the history of the city.

Probably the most fierce fight in the State was over the removal of the county seat from Paw Paw to South Haven. Both towns had bills rushed through the Legislature giving permission to vote $50,000 for new buildings. Both had the bonds ready, but today's vote gives Paw Paw 497 majority from eighteen out of twenty townships. The vote in the county was equal to that at a Presidential election.

OTTAWA, ILL., IS PROMISED A $1,000,000 GLASS PLANT.

Indiana Capitalists Organize a Company to Build Factory Which Will Refuse to Enter Any Trust—Plans Complete.

South Bend, Ind., April 1.—[Special.]—By furnishing $700,000 James and Joseph D. Oliver of this city have secured a controlling interest in a mammoth plate glass factory to be erected at Ottawa, Ill., and which will be capitalized for $1,000,000. The financial negotiations were completed on Saturday. Associated with the Olivers in controlling the big plant will be F. M. Gray of Niles, Mich., and V. J. Duncan, A. C. Selberling and Monroe Selberling of Ottawa, Ill.

The negotiations were begun about three weeks ago. J. D. Oliver and Gray visited Ottawa last month, and, after a careful inspection of the plant and surroundings, decided that the investment promised good returns. The Ottawa Development association undertook to finance the company and equip and operate the works.

James Oliver always has refused to join any trust, although offered about a score of millions to do so.

The stock of the new plate glass company is divided into four equal parts, of which the Olivers control one-half, Gray one-fourth, and Selberlings one-fourth. The officers of the company are James Oliver, President; F. M. Gray, Vice President; V. J. Duncan, secretary and treasurer; A. C. Selberling, assistant secretary and treasurer; James Oliver, Joseph D. Oliver, F. M. Gray, Monroe Selberling, and V. J. Duncan, directors.

MILITARY COURT ON HAZING.

Findings of Tribunal Appointed to Investigate Case of Cadet Booz Made Public by War Department.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—The findings of the military court of inquiry which investigated the treatment alleged to have been accorded to the late Oscar L. Booz, a former cadet at West Point, have been made public at the War department. The findings are summed up in a letter written by Secretary Root, which accompanies the report. This letter says:

"The findings of this court of inquiry, which are sustained by the evidence, show that the statements which led to the convening of the court, to the effect that former cadet Oscar L. Booz came to his death by reason of injuries received by hazing at the academy, were not true. They show that, at the time Cadet Booz was a member of the academy, hazing was prevalent there to a deplorable extent; that the present officers of the academy have shown commendable energy, zeal, and efficiency in detecting and punishing offenses of this character, and that they greatly decreased the practice and improved the public sentiment among the cadets upon the subject.

"The testimony and findings of the court were placed in the hands of the committee of Congress charged at about the same time with the investigation of the subject, and the efficient and beneficial action of that committee, followed by the legislation upon the subject, contained in the act of March 2, 1901, renders further action by the department unnecessary."

TEXAS OIL MEN PLAN TO RIVAL STANDARD COMPANY.

Independent Firms and Owners in the Beaumont Fields Discussing a Combine with an Enormous Capital.

Austin, Tex., April 1.—[Special.]—A movement has been inaugurated to consolidate all the independent oil companies and firms operating in the Beaumont oil field into one corporation. The promoter of this enterprise is Judge Robert A. Greer of Beaumont, member of the State Legislature, and one of the most prominent lawyers in Texas. Mr. Greer said today that the capital stock of the company would not be less than $200,000,000, and it is not unlikely that it will be capitalized for $1,000,000,000.

It is proposed to bring into this company all oil interests of Messrs. Guffy and Galey, the pioneer developers of the new field, as well as the interests of all the other companies, firms, and individuals who have oil land holdings in that field.

If the plans of Judge Greer are carried out the new company will be a direct competitor with the Standard Oil company.

LONGWOOD MEN TO USE HOES.

Kitchen Club Members to Build a House and Work in Co-operative Garden.

The coöperative kitchen at Longwood is proving such a success that a clubhouse is to be built at a cost of $10,000 and a coöperative garden opened. Work will begin within twenty days, the building being erected by the Longwood Coöperative association.

As a supplement to the building project the members propose to establish the Common, a coöperative garden, to be worked by the men of the club. It is thought when the house is built and the garden is running the cost of meals will be reduced below the present figure, which is 12 cents a meal for each person.

The structure will be erected in Howard court, near Ninety-seventh street, and will contain dining-room and kitchen on the first floor, billiard and card rooms on the second, with lavatories and servants' quarters and an auditorium and dance hall on the third floor.

TROLLEY CAR LEAVES RAILS.

Sixty-nine Passengers Injured in Accident on Lehigh Valley Road Near Bangor, Pa.

Bangor, Pa., April 1.—[Special.]—Sixty-nine passengers on an electric car from Easton to Bangor, over the Lehigh Valley Traction company's road, were injured in an accident one mile from here. The car was fifteen minutes' late and was running at a high speed when it left the rails, ran seventy-five feet over the ties, then turned over, and went down a nine-foot embankment. Nearly every one aboard was hurt more or less.

American Brains.
Brain Workers require Special Food.

American brain workers have for some years past been largely using an especially prepared food for rebuilding the gray matter of brain and nerve centers. Any man or woman who cares to make a test by using this food, Grape-Nuts, for a portion of one or two meals each day, will find a distinct increase in vigor, and particularly in brain power.

Then if they feel disposed to know the reason why, they can have Grape-Nuts analyzed, or take the analysis of the London Lancet, and the result will show that the food contains the natural phosphate of potash, obtained in a natural way from the cereals, and albumen obtained in the same way.

These two elements unite together in the human body to make and rebuild the gray matter of which the brain, solar plexus and nerve centers are filled.

These are scientific facts which can be ascertained by any careful investigator. The food, Grape-Nuts, is not only the most scientifically made food in the world, but almost any user will agree with us that the flavor is unique and most winning.

CURED BY HYO

HINT AT BRIBING OF EQUALIZERS.

City Railway Attorney Denies All Charges and Demands Proof.

TESTIFIES AT CAPITAL.

Insinuation That $38,000 Was Used to Buy State Board Made in Mandamus.

TEACHERS' CASE ON TRIAL.

Springfield, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—The hearing of the mandamus proceedings brought by the Chicago Teachers' federation against the State Board of Equalization took an unexpected turn this morning when the attorneys for the petitioners displayed a desire to change the line of inquiry from an attempt to prove neglect on the part of the board to an effort to show official misconduct and corruption. The effort of the counsel for the prosecution was directed to an attempt to prove that the Chicago City railway had distributed $38,000 among members of the Board of Equalization to have its taxes kept down. The attorney for the railway denied every charge and demanded that his accuser be placed on the stand.

Attorney Greenacre tonight expressed himself as well satisfied with the developments of the day. He said: "While we were not altogether successful in proving corruption in the board, we could hardly expect to. It is a difficult matter to prove corruption except by the parties to the transaction, and by them practically impossible. We did not want to present this evidence today, but did so for the accommodation of the witnesses who were anxious to return to Chicago.

Important Testimony Promised.

"We hope to have the connecting links in the way of the man who gave us our information in Springfield tomorrow morning. We also hope to have Mr. Hirschheimer of Pittsfield here to testify. It would be impolitic for me to say what we expect to prove by their testimony. However, if they are not here we will let our case rest with the evidence already introduced. Upon it we expect a favorable decision."

A number of the members of the Board of Equalization were present at the hearing today. Joseph F. Long of New Douglas, W. O. Cadwallader of London Mills, Frank P. Martin of Watseka, and Samuel L. Barnes of Fairbury came in response to requests from the defense to explain the method by which the board makes its assessments. Their testimony will be heard tomorrow.

City Railway Attorney Testifies.

E. R. Bliss, attorney for the Chicago City railway, was examined by Mr. Greenacre. He said he had been attorney for the Chicago City railway for two or three years past; that he had known Major Blodgett for ten years; that he could not say what Major Blodgett's business was, further than that, prior to the consolidation of the old West and North Side Street railways, he understood he was purchasing agent for the old West Side company. He could not state whether or not he was purchasing agent now of the Chicago City railway. The last time he saw Major Blodgett was when the case of the City railway was presented to the State Board of Equalization last fall. He did not remember meeting Major Blodgett at the Union League club in Chicago at any particular time, and said he had never met Lawrence A. Young at the Union League club. In answer to a question he said he had searched diligently for any books, papers, or documents in accordance with the demands of the subpœna, but could not find any. He was then asked:

"On Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock at the Union League club in Chicago—being the Sunday next before the meeting of the State Board of Equalization in Springfield—did you meet Major Blodgett and hand him any money or package, and if money, how much, and if a package, what did it contain?"

Denies Giving Blodgett Money.

"I say most emphatically," he replied, "that I never had a meeting with Major Blodgett at the Union League club on that Sunday or any other Sunday; that I never handed him a package on that Sunday or any other time, containing any money or the equivalent of money; that I never paid Mr. Blodgett a dollar directly or indirectly, for myself or any other person, in my life; that Mr. Blodgett is inimical to my interests and has done everything he could to antagonize me, and he is the last man on earth that would ever get a dollar from me. The records of the State Board of Equalization will show that our assessment was increased $50,000 by his 'good services.'"

Mr. Bliss added that Major Blodgett never represented the Chicago City railway and never represented Mr. Bliss. He said he had had the books of the Chicago City railway examined and there were no entries for individual expenses of any kind or charge. The company did not keep books that way. If it paid out money it was shown what it was for. There were no individual expenses.

"Did you not hand to Major Blodgett," he was asked, "at the time and place I have stated, $4,000, inclosed in an envelope or otherwise?"

"I have answered the question," he replied, "that I did not meet Major Blodgett there that day."

"At your office in the Ashland Block, in the City of Chicago, did you ever yourself deliver, or cause to be delivered, money to be paid in connection with the assessment of any property of the Chicago City railway company?"

"No, sir."

"Did the Chicago City railway, directly or indirectly, through you, or any one else, to your knowledge, pay out $38,000 either in one parcel or in several parcels, in connection with the assessment of any of its property?"

Tax Is Increased $50,000.

"No, sir, they did not, but we are paying the tax collector $50,000 more this year than we did last."

"Were packages containing money or the equivalent of money taken from your office or any other room in the Ashland Block by any one, to the Palmer House, the Great Northern Hotel, or the Morrison Hotel, to be delivered to any members of the State Board of Equalization?"

"No sir. If anybody would be chump enough to leave that much money in my office I would never give it out to anybody."

"Were any envelopes prepared in or about your office and the names of members of the State Board of Equalization put on the envelopes?"

"No, sir; there were no envelopes containing money for any member of the State Board of Equalization sent out from my office through me, either directly or indirectly, and no one ever got a dollar from me, or anybody else that I know anything about."

After leaving the witness stand, Mr. Bliss turned to Mr. Greenacre and said:

"If you want to do me a favor and be fair to me, you will put on the stand the man who gave you the information and I challenge you to produce him."

Mr. Greenacre replied that he would put the man on the stand during the afternoon, but later said he could not produce the witness until a later date.

Lawrence A. Young, an attorney-at-law in Chicago, and a son-in-law of George H. Wheeler, who was President of the Chicago City railway until 1893, was put on the stand and denied that he had any acquaintance with Major Blodgett. He said he had never heard of him.

Miss Haley Scores Equalizers.

Miss Margaret Haley of the Teachers' association was on the witness stand several hours. During the morning she told of her experience before the State Board of Equalization while she was making the fight against its method of taxing corporations. She said her presence in Springfield was evidently obnoxious to the members of the board, and that the members applauded a statement to the effect that if she were a man she would be thrown out of the window for her presumption.

At the afternoon session Miss Haley said Major Blodgett attended all sessions of the State board; that he had a desk on the floor, and that he had a key to the desk, where he kept a number of papers. She was under the impression, she said, that he was a member of the board until she learned that he was purchasing agent of a street railway company.

Miss Haley detailed a conversation she had with John McKenna, a member of the board, who called at her office to discuss the assessments made by the board. McKenna, she said, told her that he wanted to set himself right with the teachers and convince they they had a mistaken impression. The school teachers, he said, were making a mistake in attacking the State board and they should go to the City Council if they wanted their salaries increased.

Mr. McKenna, she said, was in the office some four hours, and it was difficult to remember all he said. George Schilling was one of those who talked to him during that time, and she remembered that Schilling asked McKenna how a membership in the Board of Equalization paid. McKenna's reply was that there was not much in it for a Chicago man.

Country Members Held Cheaper.

"He said," continued Miss Haley, "that the corporations could buy two or three country members for the price a Chicago man asked, and they preferred to do business with country members because they would stay bought. They were always sure of landing them, he said."

"There was another thing Mr. McKenna said," continued Miss Haley. "He said we had done a good thing for the board in showing what the property of the corporations was worth. He said the members would now realize that the corporations had not been treating them right. He said they would now have to come down."

Miss Haley was cross-examined by Attorney John S. Miller. The purpose of the cross-examination was to show that the teachers had not included in their proceedings several hundred corporations which were assessed in the same manner as those named in the petition. Miss Haley admitted this, and said they had undertaken to deal with only a certain class of corporations at this time. She said they had intended to include only public service corporations enjoying the franchises, and the value of whose stock could be obtained by market quotations.

When she was asked why they had discriminated against the companies named, Miss Haley retorted that they had done so on the advice of Mr. Miller. Later she was asked as to which Mr. Miller she referred. Attorney James M. Graham objected to this on the ground that the question was unprofessional, but Mr. Miller said he had no objection to the witness answering, and she replied that he was the man.

Advised to Educate the People.

Miss Haley then said that the teachers had gone to Mr. Miller when they first contemplated mandamus proceedings against the State board and that he had advised them to confine their attention to public service corporations in Chicago which did business in this State only. He told them, she said, that they would have to educate the people on the subject, and that if they made a general attack on corporations it would recoil on them. He advised them not to attack the Pullman or other corporations doing business outside the State, she said, because they might drive them out of the State and the teachers would then be blamed.

The examination of Miss Haley continued until after 4 o'clock. At that hour Mr. Greenacre said he was not prepared to go further with the case today and the hearing was adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

HAMILTON AND BLODGETT DENY

Indignantly Scout Charge That Money Was Provided to Influence City Railway's Tax.

President D. G. Hamilton of the Chicago City railway and Major E. A. Blodgett both indignantly denied yesterday the charge made by Attorney Greenacre at Springfield that money had been provided by the company to influence the State Board of Equalization in its favor.

President Hamilton said:

"The innuendoes made by the attorneys prosecuting the suit are unjust and without any foundation. The Chicago City railway company did not use money nor pay money, nor did any persons for it or in its behalf pay any amount to influence the Board of Equalization or any person to lessen or secure the reduction of the amount of the assessed valuation on its property.

"The charges are malicious and false. There is no shadow of truth in them. The company never has, directly or indirectly, given a cent of money for any such purpose.

"The company does not propose to let the matter drop here. Pending the trial of the case I do not care to state what it is proposed to do, but I may say that we shall not rest quietly under these false charges. I cannot account for such a charge unless it were prompted by political or malicious motives."

Major E. A. Blodgett, purchasing agent of the Chicago Union Traction company and former member of the State Board of Equalization, said that he was struck dumb with surprise at the questions of Attorney Greenacre.

"This story of my receiving or distributing money at the Union League club on Sept. 9 last or at any other time," said the Major at his home, 510 West Monroe street, last evening, "is absolutely without foundation. The teachers are evidently 'shelling the wood,' as a final resort, in the hope of creating a sensation."

HOW TO SECURE THE "STAY-AT-HOME" VOTE.

CUBANS UNABLE TO AGREE

SIX ATTEMPTS TO ACCEPT AMERICAN PLAN VOTED DOWN.

At a Private Meeting of the Delegates to the Constitutional Convention a Half Dozen Resolutions in Reply to the Platt Amendment Are Rejected—Scheme to Send a Commission to Washington Is Also Turned Down—Mayor Rodrigues of Havana Resigns

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

Havana, April 1.—At a private meeting of the constitutional convention today six resolutions in reply to the Platt amendment were read and laid on the table. A motion was made that a commission be appointed to go to Washington and discuss the question with President McKinley, but it was lost by a vote of 12 to 13. Several conservative delegates, who were expected to support this motion, either voted against it or remained away. Señors Sanguily and Gibergа did not attend the meeting, and Señor Quiles left before the vote was taken.

A communication from the Planters' society was read, proposing that the Platt amendment should be accepted, provided the American government should agree to add thereto a 50 per cent reduction in the present duties paid on Cuban products entering the United States, or at any rate to so arrange that Cuban products should pay less duty than is paid on similar products from other countries.

The communication declared that the third clause of the Platt amendment would be most advantageous to the country in that it guaranteed law and order.

The commission appointed to reform the tariffs has invited all persons wishing to express opinions on the subject to do so to the Secretary.

Mayor Rodriguez has resigned. He will be appointed chief officer of the Rural Guard, which will be reorganized and placed under the command of one officer. The Rurals at present number 1,200. At present the province has its own commanding officer.

PREPARE NOTE TO VENEZUELA.

Colonial Authorities of Trinidad Will Ask Reparation for Destruction of British Vessels.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curaçoa, April 1.—The colonial authorities of the Island of Trinidad have been directed to prepare evidence for the use of the British Minister at Caracas, who has been instructed to make representations to the Venezuelan government regarding the action of the Venezuelan gunboat Augusto in landing men on the Island of Patos (British) and destroying four neutral vessels containing British cargoes. It is believed that the British government will demand ample reparation for the destruction of the vessels and guarantees against similar acts in the future.

MAY BE PRINCE OF AUSTRALIA.

Ministers Considering Idea of Creating Title to Commemorate Founding of Commonwealth.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 2.—The Standard says it learns that a suggestion has been made to King Edward from a representative colonial quarter that the Duke of Cornwall and York be created Prince of Australia in commemoration of the foundation of the Australian commonwealth. The matter has been referred to the Ministers.

SAY TOLSTOI IS EXILED.

REPORT THAT HE WAS PUT OVER BORDER AT VILNA.

Attempted Assassination of Privy Councilor Pobiedonostseff Said to Have Been Used as a Pretext—Rioters Arrested in St. Petersburg Forbidden to Return to That City or Moscow—Karpovich Takes All Blame on Himself for His Deed.

(Continued from first page.)

and which, when adopted in the true spirit, became destructive to the authority of the so-called Christian monarchs, was stifled and its principles modified until it has become, in the opinion of the Russian philosopher, a system that justifies war, murder, and the abolition of the inherent rights of mankind.

In the course of the article the ownership of land, enforced by authority, is denounced, and its possession, like that of water, air, or sunlight, is declared indispensable to existence. The property of land is declared established by violence and existing only through the superior power of the strong and armed against the weak and defenseless.

The article bitterly attacks the Russian army system. It is such writings as this and on such topics that has stirred the enmity of the government, especially in the present Russian crisis.

Tolstoi Speaks of Siberia.

In another of the April magazines, McClure's, Andrew D. White, American Ambassador to Germany, writes of his "Walks and Talks with Tolstoi." In the course of the article he quotes the great Russian philosopher, touching the dominant form of the Russian religious life, as follows:

"All this is on the surface; there is much deeper thought below, and the great want of Russia is liberty to utter it."

Dr. White, in referring to Tolstoi's relations with the imperial government, reports the philosopher as saying that not long ago he had been elected to a learned society in Moscow, but that the St. Petersburg government had interfered to cancel the election. Tolstoi added that "every morning, when he awoke, he wondered that he was not on his way to Siberia."

WAIT THE ARRIVAL OF LOOMIS.

State Department Officials Not Ready to Define Status of Venezuelan Complications.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—The future of Minister Loomis depends upon the conference which will be held at the State department between Secretary Hay and himself when the Minister reaches Washington. Until the Secretary has had an opportunity to talk freely with Mr. Loomis as to the conditions in Venezuela it cannot be known positively whether or not he will return to his post.

It is expected that Minister Loomis will reach New York on April 10, for the gunboat Scorpion was dispatched to La Guayra especially to make sure that he should connect at San Juan, Porto Rico, with the regular passenger steamer coming to New York.

There is no present intention of sending the North Atlantic squadron to Venezuela, for, as above stated, the government cannot decide how this matter should be treated until Mr. Loomis has been personally consulted.

SIR JOHN STAINER IS DEAD.

Famous British Organist and Composer Dies at Verona, Italy, Aged Sixty-one.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 1.—Sir John Stainer, Vice President of the Royal College of Organists, formerly professor of music at Oxford University, organist at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, and the author of numerous publications on church music, died at Verona, Italy, yesterday.

John Stainer was the son of an English schoolmaster and was born in London on June 6, 1840. He early displayed a decided talent for music, and at the age of 7 was a remarkable performer and singer, which, combined, gave him a place in the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral.

He successively held the position of organist and choirmaster in St. Benedict's and St. Peter's, Oxford University, and St. Paul's, his first appointment being in 1854.

He was one of the jurors at the Paris Exposition of 1880, and after its close was given the cross of the Legion of Honor. He was closely associated with Sir Arthur Sullivan in many musical enterprises, and in 1881 succeeded him as principal of the National Training School of London. He was the author of many musical works, and his anthems, as well as his oratorios, "The Crucifixion" and "Gideon," and the cantata, "The Daughter of Jairus," have become celebrated.

BOERS PLAN NEW MOVEMENT.

De Wet and Botha Reported to Be Preparing to Meet French with Thirteen Thousand Men.

LONDON, April 2.—Dispatches from Cape Town and Brussels talk of General Botha and General De Wet joining a gathering of 13,000 men for operations against General French in the Transvaal.

Two hundred Boers have reappeared near Richmond, Cape Colony, and the town guard has been called out to defend the place.

General De Wet is also reported to have passed Vlaklaagte, near Standerton, with a force of 700 men.

DUNDEE, April 1.—It is reported from Vryheid that, as a result of General French's recent operations, the Boers are retiring eastward, hard pressed by Colonel Dartnell of the Natal police and Colonel Alderson. Some of them endeavored to break away to the north, but were headed off by Colonel Allenby, who captured a fifteen-pounder and two pompoms.

News from Foreign Lands.

LONDON—Reports received at a mass-meeting of the Lancashire colliery engine handlers, at Hamilton, showed that 30,000 miners were idle in Scotland owing to the strike for an eight-hour day.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, the Secretary of the United States Ministry, has left Constantinople for the United States on several months' leave of absence.

STOCKHOLM—King Oscar and the Crown Prince, Gustave, have left here for Christiania.

MADRID—The Foreign office has received a dispatch from the Marquis de Corvera, Spanish Minister to Mexico, stating he saw President Diaz on March 20 and that the President of the republic was then in perfect health.

BERLIN—Dr. Schlichter, the African traveler and geographer, is dead.

JIDDAH—The Turkish transport Aslan has been wrecked near Yembo. Twenty soldiers were drowned.

SUEZ—The steamship Ophir, bearing the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on their tour of the world, has arrived here after having been detained through the blocking of the canal by a dredger.

FILIPINOS SEE END OF FIGHTING

Gonzalez, the Former Governor of Manila, Yields at Malabon.

OTHERS ALSO GIVE UP.

Colonel Geronimo Declares That Peace Follows American Flag.

FRAUDS UNDER SCRUTINY.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, April 1.—Colonel Gonzalez, the insurgent Governor of Manila, has surrendered to Colonel Beacom of the Forty-second Regiment, at Malabon, together with eleven officers and forty-four armed and drilled men. President Cabozas, all the civil officers, local officials, and a large, cheering crowd received Colonel Gonzalez and escorted him with a band to Colonel Beacom, who received his unconditional surrender.

Colonel Gonzalez said that the hopelessness of the struggle was daily becoming more apparent, and he humbly submitted to the inevitable. This is the most important surrender that has occurred in this vicinity. Colonel Gonzales gave himself up in response to a letter from Geronimo, the military commander, who surrendered through the influence of Anturo Daniel, a Federalist.

Says Peace Follows Flag.

Geronimo said that the people have increasing confidence in American purposes. This has been caused by the action of the Philippine commission. He declared that wherever the Federal party plants the American banner there the insurrection ends.

Colonel Gonzales was fighting the Sixth Cavalry when Geronimo's letter reached him. He immediately started for Malabon to surrender.

Aguinaldo is still confined at Malacanan. His attitude will probably be known tomorrow. The military authorities will hardly allow him a longer period to decide.

Will Continue Inquiry.

The alleged irregularities in the commissary department which were developed yesterday by the arrest of Captain Frederick J. Barrows and others will be investigated to the bottom. Orders have been issued that no guilty man escape. The number of men implicated in the frauds is undetermined, and high rank will not suffice to shield delinquents.

Colonel Woodruff, the chief commissary at Manila, said that the irregularities were exaggerated, and that the troops were always well supplied with stores. Colonels of the returning volunteer regiments wrote to Colonel Woodruff in praise of the commissary service.

Washington Doubts Report.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—General MacArthur has been directed by the Secretary of War to report all facts in his possession in regard to the government stores which were found in the possession of merchants in Manila, and as to those who are under arrest because of these frauds. The department officials are in ignorance of any fraudulent practices at Manila, and those seen today say that, although they have been in constant communication with Manila, there has not been the slightest hint or intimation of any wrongdoing. Gen. Weston received a dispatch today from Manila, but no reference was made to the frauds.

The department officials can only speculate as to how to account for the stories telegraphed from Manila.

Transport Buford Sails.

San Francisco, Cal., April 1.—[Special.]—The army transport Buford sailed today for Manila with the depot battalion of the Fifth Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel A. H. B. Bowman commanding, from Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Troops C and D, Fifteenth Cavalry, Lieutenants Burnett and Lynch commanding; forty-eight casuals; and fifty-two recruits from the Presidio; and a contingent of hospital corps men.

Among army women who were passengers were: Mrs. Kerr, wife of Major James T. Kerr of the Adjutant General's department; Mrs. Kneedler, wife of Captain W. L. Kneedler, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., and two children; Mrs. Bowman, wife of Lieutenant Colonel A. H. B. Bowman, Fifth Infantry; Mrs. Campbell, wife of Lieutenant J. M. C. Campbell, Fifth Infantry; Mrs. Trott, wife of Lieutenant C. A. T. Trott, Fifth Infantry; Mrs. Martin, wife of Captain F. M. Martin, Fifth Infantry; and Mrs. Partelo, wife of Lieutenant J. K. P. Partello, Fifth Infantry.

REWARD FOR A PEKIN HERO.

Calvin P. Titus, Bugler of Fourteenth Infantry, Given West Point Appointment by President.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Calvin P. Titus, the musician of the Fourteenth Infantry who was the first American soldier to scale the walls at Pekin, has been appointed by the President a cadet-at-large at the Military Academy. He will have to come to this country to take the examination.

Adjutant General Corbin has cabled General MacArthur at Manila to send young Titus home on the first available transport.

CALVIN P. TITUS.

Titus earned his appointment at the relief of the Pekin siege last October by climbing the city wall with a rope, which he lowered to his comrades, enabling them to follow. He was slightly wounded by a Chinese bullet as he reached the top of the wall.

All the officers of his regiment, the Fourteenth, serving in China, joined in a petition to the President for the appointment of Titus to West Point, saying they are satisfied that upon graduation from the academy he will make an excellent officer.

Their petition characterizes him as proved to be "trustworthy, intelligent, sober, brave, and a thorough soldier."

Young Titus was born in Clinton, Ia. His parents died when he was a child and left him in the care of the Rev. W. G. Lee, a Captain in the Salvation Army.

When the Spanish war broke out he was in Shaftsbury, Vt., and promptly enlisted as a musician in the First Regiment from that State for service in Cuba. On his discharge, at the close of the war, he went West again and enlisted in the regulars as a bugler in the Fourteenth Infantry. He was assigned to Company E and served in the Philippines until the command was ordered to China. He will enter West Point with the experience of three wars to back him.

BALFOUR MAY BE PREMIER.

Lord Salisbury's Nephew Slated for a Peerage and a Place at the Head of the Cabinet.

LONDON, April 1.—The story is printed here that Arthur Balfour is to be elevated to the peerage and made Premier in the event of further serious complications in Lord Salisbury's condition.

The private secretary of Lord Salisbury, Mr. Schomberg O'Donnell, says that the Premier is making excellent progress, and that there is absolutely no truth in the statement that his physicians have discovered symptoms of Bright's disease or any other complication.

Lord Salisbury is still somewhat weak as the result of influenza, but expects to start for the Riviera at the end of the week.

PANIC IN YILDIZ PALACE.

Earthquake Shock Interferes with Sultan's Reception at Fete of Bairam in Constantinople.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.—While the fête of Bairam was in progress yesterday a shock of earthquake was felt in the Yildiz Palace and created somewhat of a panic.

The diplomatists left the Chamber and the musicians rushed for the door.

Pieces of plaster fell from the ceiling and part of the chandeliers also broke off. The Sultan rose from the throne, but kept his presence of mind, and immediately resumed his seat and ordered the ceremony to proceed.

REVIVES RULE FOR AMERICANS.

Regulation Regarding Persons of German Birth Returning After Avoiding Service to Be Enforced.

BERLIN, April 1.—Baron von Rheinbaben, Prussian Minister of the Interior, has issued a decree stringently revising the regulations regarding Americans sojourning in Prussia. The decree says:

"All American citizens of German birth who return to Prussia in the military service age, after having avoided army service here, will not be allowed under any conditions to reside in Prussia permanently."

The decree, which dates from 1885, has heretofore been "insufficiently observed," as the present circular puts it.

DIAZ OPENS MEXICAN CONGRESS

President of the Republic in His Message Says Finances Are Best in Its History.

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—President Diaz opened the April session of the Twentieth Congress this evening. The President's message says the financial condition of the government is satisfactory. During the first half of the fiscal year the revenue amounted to a total of $31,000,000, the largest sum ever collected in a similar period.

CECIL RHODES WILL NOT PAY.

British Chartered South Africa Company Refuses to Pay Indemnity Due Transvaal.

LONDON, April 1. — From a statement made by Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, in the House of Commons today it appears that the south African war has relieved the British Chartered South Africa company of all financial liability in regard to the £1,000,000 as indemnity in connection with the Jameson raid.

Anti-Clericals Meet in Barcelona.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BARCELONA, April 1.—Nine thousand persons attended an anti-Clerical meeting on the Plaza de Toros yesterday. A number of speeches against the Jesuits were made and resolutions were adopted in favor of the separation of church and state, the suppression of religious orders and confiscation of their property, and congratulating France and Portugal on their anti-clerical attitude.

Huge Deficit in Russian Treasury.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BERLIN, April 1.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the accounts of the Russian Controller General between the years 1896 and 1898 are said to show an unexplained deficit of 44,000,000 rubles. The gold coin known as the rubie is worth about 77 cents. The silver coin of the same name is worth 60 cents.

Cape Town Plague Record Long.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 1.—A Cape Town dispatch to the Exchange Telegram company says there have been 304 cases of the plague to date and 100 deaths. The latter included a doctor and eighteen other Europeans. There have been 630 cases under observation.

RUSSIA SENDS THREAT TO CHINA

Insists on Signing of Manchurian Treaty Without Further Delay.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

Reports in Washington All Agree That Chinese Have Not Yet Submitted.

EMPEROR APPEALS TO CZAR.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Information has been received here that Russia is threatening the Chinese government with punishment unless the Manchurian treaty is signed by the Chinese plenipotentiaries. It is understood that Russia has fixed a time limit within which the signatures must be attached, but the exact period has not been ascertained.

The State department has received a dispatch from Special Commissioner Rockhill, dated Pekin, March 28, saying that up to that time the Chinese plenipotentiaries, acting under orders from their government, had failed to sign the Manchurian convention.

The situation is regarded here as serious.

State Officials Review Situation.

"Russia will not resort to war to force China to sign the secret agreement giving Russia possession of Manchuria," said an official of the State department today. "If China continues to hold out the treaty will never be signed, and if Russia takes possession of Manchuria it will be a high-handed and unjustifiable action and one which cannot be defended.

"It is hoped by the powers that China will persist in its refusal to agree to a treaty which, even if it only provides for a temporary transference of its territory, will give Russia something upon which to base a claim for permanent possession. Russian statesmen are pretty well advanced, and always look to the future, but I do not believe any of them will dare go so far as to make war upon China for refusing to sign a secret agreement which is practically forced upon it.

"It cannot properly be said that this treaty was negotiated at all. So far as can be learned, China did not take part in drafting the treaty and was not consulted about it. If the information I have is correct, Russian statesmen drew up the convention and presented it to China and asked that the signatures of the proper Chinese officials be affixed to it. The treaty was so far reaching and outrageous that China was appalled and declined to sign it.

Time Limit Has Passed.

"Today the time limit fixed by Russia has expired. So far as I know, the treaty has not received the assent of the Chinese government. I do not believe the treaty will ever receive the signature, and if China heeds the warning about the danger of secret treaties it will not lose its Manchurian territory, at least by an agreement.

"If Russia proposes to take Manchuria, then another question is involved. In the event of the sovereignty of Manchuria being transferred, and before this is agreed to by the powers, counter propositions may be made. It is not wise to say what these propositions may be, but some of them will deal with the question of trade. Manchuria furnishes a large market, and that territory must be thrown open to the trade of the world."

Minister Wu Has No News.

At a late hour tonight Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, had not received any advices from his government as to whether the secret treaty had been signed. In diplomatic circles it is feared by some that if China persists in its refusal to sign a war stares it in the face.

Kwang-Su Appeals to Czar.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, April 1.—The Emperor, replying to a note from the Czar regarding the twelve articles of the modified Manchurian treaty, says that the convention is inconsistent with China's complete sovereignty and full rights, although the Czar previously wrote to the Emperor that the Chinese administration would be restored in every respect to the conditions prevailing prior to the Russian occupation of Manchuria.

His Majesty beseeches the Czar to restore Manchuria, and to act with benevolence and righteousness, to prevent calamities befalling the empire, and thus win the gratitude of the Emperor and myriads of people.

Russia Expects China to Sign.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1. — The new term within the signature of the Manchurian agreement is demanded expires on Wednesday. The confidence that the treaty will be accepted substantially in its present form is apparently unshaken here, though no positive phophecies are made.

Ready to Rescue the Emperor.

LONDON, April 1.—The correspondent of the Globe at Shanghai, in a dispatch dated Saturday, March 30, says he understands that the Yang-Tse Viceroys and Yuan-Shi-Kai (the Military Governor of Shan-Tung), are prepared to dispatch 100,000 troops to Sian-Fu to rescue the Emperor from the hands of the reactionaries and escort him to Pekin, if a little pressure and promise of moral support is forthcoming from the powers interested in the open door.

Frenchmen Attack British Officer.

TIEN TSIN, April 1.—Captain Barrett of the Burmah troops was assaulted with sabers by seven Frenchmen last night. He was not, however, dangerously wounded.

SOLVE TWO LIGHT SECRETS.

New Gas from Radium and X Rays Without Electricity Announced by French Scientists.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, April 1.—It was announced today at a sitting of the Academy of Sciences that M. Curie, a chemist, had separated a new gas from radium.

This gas is intensely phosporescent, and will glow for months in the dark.

It was also announced that M. Naudon, a scientist, had found means of producing X rays without electricity by exposing a metal plate to the rays of the violet of the spectrum.

OLGA NETHERSOLE MAY DIE.

English Actress Suffering from Illness from Which It Is Thought She Cannot Recover.

New York, April 2.—A dispatch to a local paper from London says Miss Olga Nethersole's collapse in America has been followed by an illness from which it is thought she cannot recover. Her illness is due to cancer, and while an operation has been considered it has been decided it would not be successful and would hasten her death.

JOKER ATTRACTS MAYOR'S ATTENTION FROM APRIL 2 TO APRIL 1.

Mayor Harrison would have been five cents ahead yesterday if the nickel lying on the sidewalk at North State and Indiana streets had not had a string to it. As the finding of the money was regarded as a good omen just before the election, the Mayor had to admit that the loss of it might be a bad omen, but Robert E. Burke told him to "cheer up," adding that if he "was defeated it took more than five cents to do it."

The Mayor was walking from his residence in Schiller street down to the City Hall. He had forgotten that the day was April 1, and remembered only that it was the day before April 2. As he passed a corner he saw a bright nickel, legal tender for one ride on the street cars, lying on the sidewalk.

"Lucky money," thought thee Mayor; "they can't beat me," and he stooped to pick it up.

The small boy behind the ash barrel had not been fishing for the Mayor. He would have been contented with any ordinary business-man as a victim. The large "gallery" in attendance, consisting of persons who were hiding behind doors and around the corner, also would have beeen satisfied if any man had stooped to pick it up. There was no one in sight when the Mayor stooped. But when the boy behind the ash barrel pulled the string every window had an observer, and the doorways suddenly were filled with persons wearing expansive smiles. The boy behind the ash barrel bobbed up and yelled "April fool." When he saw the Mayor looking with a wistful glance in the direction in which the nickel took its departure he turned and fled.

The other persons staid, however, and some thought that it was so good a joke that they would walk along behind the Mayor for a half mile and talk about it.

TURF "OUTLAW" RULE MODIFIED.

Western Jockey Club Recedes in a Measure from Its Original Position.

STAKE ENTRIES ELIGIBLE

Worth Gets Desired Dates and Lakeside Track Will Open on April 15.

FAIRGROUND MAY RE-ENTER

Western Jockey club stewards yesterday modified their much talked of "outlaw rule." They did it just in time for an otherwise outlaw horse to win the Montgomery Handicap.

The stewards decided that those owners who had made entries to stakes on Jockey club tracks would be privileged to start all such horses at any time during the year on Jockey club tracks regardless of whether they had observed the rule against racing on unlicensed tracks. Larkspur, who yesterday won the Montgomery Handicap, comes under this ruling, as she belongs to Robinson & Leach, who have been fighting the "outlaw rule" and raced their horses at Little Rock, an unlicensed track.

The compromise was enacted by the stewards in the adoption of the following resolution:

All stake engagements made prior to the adoption of the rules on March 5, 1901, shall be respected by the recognized and licensed meetings of the Western Jockey club, and horses having such stake engagements shall also be eligible to purses at the meetings where they have such stake engagements.

The action tends to put off the turf war that has been threatening in the central West, but it is only a postponement. It practically lays the question over until next year, inasmuch as most of the stables of any consequence who are concerned have made entries to both the licensed and unlicensed tracks, and by the new ruling will be allowed to run their good horses on the tracks of both the Jockey club and the Turf Congress.

Police Adopted Too Late.

Whether the Jockey club will be able to carry out its policy next year of dictating terms to all racetracks in the central West remains to be seen. It was at a great disadvantage in attempting to do so this season, because of the fact that it adopted its dictatorial policy too late—after owners had made entries to tracks which did not choose to accept the new Jockey club rule—to enforce it with any severity. Another handicap was the unwieldiness of the tracks that composed this body. It has been generally believed the Jockey club tracks would be readily induced from refusing to allow horses to entered which refused to quit the books. The action adopted yesterday will create little surprise.

But next year the situation will be different. The Jockey club, which has the right to form an exclusive organization and bar their horses if they choose to race on tracks that have not applied to the Jockey club for license, has the right, and it is believed it will exercise it, to dictate what rules shall govern the entries to their tracks so long as the rules apply to all alike and do not interfere with any previous contract.

From now on, therefore, the fight will shape itself for the next season's campaign and will be between the forces of the Jockey club tracks and those of the opposition, which are now organized under the name of the old American Turf Congress. The Jockey club has on its side Lakeside, Chicago tracks naturally the strongest turf organization in the West, together with the Memphis Jockey club and the most important of the Western turf organizations next to Washington Park, although not a small city; Latonia, the leading Cincinnati track; the Kinloch Park track at St. Louis, the Louisville track and the New Orleans track (Crescent City) Jockey club.

Worth Owners Pacified.

The Turf congress has the St. Louis Fair Grounds track and the New Delmar track, which is to be built by the Fair Grounds people, the track at the Nashville track, and Highland Park track at Detroit. It announces it will build rival tracks at Louisville and New Orleans and for several weeks has had a building boom in Kansas City and Chicago. It has attempted to get as an ally the New Worth track here, but this movement was frustrated by the Worth track people, who had assigned dates by the Jockey club that were acceptable to Worth's owners and insured the loyalty of the track to the Jockey club in all its relations. The Turf Congress emissaries, however, are still hopeful of getting a hold here and to that end have secured options for the racehorses Finaid and Doc Warner.

The following list of entrants to get at race meetings were announced:

New Memphis Jockey club—Captain James H. Rees, presiding judge; E. M. Epperson and M. N. Sandman, associate judges; Hillsman Hill, clerk of scales; C. J. Fitzgerald, starter; H. E. Keough, patrol judge; M. N. Macfarlan, handicapper.

Louisville Jockey club—Colonel P. Searcy, presiding judge; General John B. Castleman and H. C. Scott, associate; H. D. Brown, starter; William Bailey, clerk of scales; Edward Jasper, entry clerk.

Kinloch Park Jockey club—J. J. Burke, presiding judge; Edward Maginn, associate; Jack F. Chinn, starter; Charles Lemp, Wilson S. Hunt and Joseph B. Lucas, racing stewards; Robert L. Pate, clerk of scales; Edward Maginn, handicapper.

QUEER ACCIDENT TO A RACE HORSE.

Kid Cox Falls in a Race at Bennings—Other Contests.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Scratches cut quite a figure in the races at the Bennings track this afternoon and spoiled what promised to be a good day's sport. In one race, the third, they were so large that only two horses faced the flag, and only one, the favorite, Robert Waddell, finished. The other starter, Kid Cox, ridden by Landry, after running a quarter, suddenly faltered and fell. At first it was thought he had broken his leg, but it was afterward discovered he had uncoupled his back.

Washington Summaries April 1.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, $300 added:

Betting.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-5	Invasion, 109 [J. Burns]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-5	Speedmist, 107 [Slack]	3	3	3	2½	2½
12-1	Dalgard, 104 [Conn]	2	2½	2½	3	3

Time, :03 1-5. Midnight, Chimes, 100 pounds; Diva, 107; Revonah, 104, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Fiddlesticks—Invermay. Start fair. Won easily.

Second race, ½ mile, $300 added, 2-year-olds, fillies and geldings, maidens:

Betting.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
11-5	Ta Mah Wis, 102 [Miles]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
1-2	Lenaro, 99 [Slack]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
6-1	Privol, 100 [Miller]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, :50 3-5. Nala, 103 pounds; The Stewardess, 99, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Imprimis—Banshee. At post 10 minutes. Start good. Won in a canter. Privol closed a big gap, but ran green under a bad jockey.

Third race, 6½ furlongs, $300 added, 3-year-olds:

Betting.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-1	Bidell, 102 [Slack]	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Rightaway, 102 [Weber]	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
4-5	Pillicoma, 97 [Lyne]	2	3	3	3	3

Time, :56 3-5. Wait a Minute, 101; Sea Yarre, 94; Honolulu, 94; Hartford, 97; Atheola, 94; Equalise, 97; Dew, 99, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Golden Gate—La Clair. Start fair. Won driving. Honolulu showed a fine burst of speed.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, $300 added, maidens:

Betting.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
10-1	Beau, 99 [Lyne]	4	4	4	4	1½
1-2	Fantastic Folly, 101 [Conn]	1	1½	1½	1½	2
3-1	Tamarin, 113 [Vandusen]	3	3½	3½	3½	3

Time, :52 1-5. Virginia Wilcox, 91 pounds; Far Star, 99; Irene Lindsay, 91; Climb, 99; Margaret Hoffman, 91; Souprep, 115; Zelmore, 103, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by De Beauvoir—Dariana Gray. At post 12 minutes. Start bad. Won easily. Souprep showed great early speed.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 40 yards, $200 added, selling:

Betting.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Belgrade, 107 [Miles]	3	3½	3½	3½	1½
7-1	K. of the Garter, 106 [Mc'r]	1	1½	1½	1½	2
10-1	Beau Ideal, 107 [Landry]	2	2½	2½	2½	3

Time, :46 3-5. Winner, c., by Belvidere—Merch. Start good. Won driving.

Washington Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, handicap—Bonny Boy, 128 pounds; Lexington Pirate, 120; The Rhymer, 118; Moor, 111; Sentry, 109; Magic Light, 109; Scurry, 108; Pirate, 107; Mordelmo, 106; Eloim, 105; F. V. T., 104; Revohah, 102; Chico, 98; The Tramp, 94; Prosit, 94.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds—C. Rosenfeld, b. c., by His Highness—Lilla, 107 pounds; Dolce Far Niente, 107; Alum Water, 104; Laracor, 104.

Third race, ¾ mile—Magic Light, 113 pounds; Roysterer, 110; Eloim, 108; Fresgrave, 93; Robert Waddell, 95; Moor, 88; Lady Padden, 85.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens—Serpent, 112 pounds; Ten Hynds, b. c., by Tenny—Hymnal, 112; Athelsey, 109; Atheola, 109; Ashbrook, 109; Miracle II., 106; Miss Mollie, 106; Warm Time, b. g., by July—Alma Tadema, 109.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Imperialist, 114 pounds; Sentry, 110; Momentum, 110; Matt Simpson, 109; Cherished, 105; Scurry, 101; Charley Estes, 102; Prince Plausible, 90; Scorpio, 97; Animoso, 92; Virginia Wilcox, 86; Curtsey, 84.

Sixth race, 1-16 miles, 4-year-olds—Charley Moore, 116 pounds; Matt Simpson, 116; Big Gun, 115; Imperialist, 110; Robert Metcalf, 114; Charswind, 111.

IN-AND-OUT RACING AT TANFORAN.

Horses Continue to Perform Inconsistently at the California Track.

San Francisco, Cal., April 1.—[Special.]—Racing at Tanforan today was of the same unsatisfactory sort that has marked the game for the last three weeks. Just why Headwater, a strong favorite, should have been left at the post is a puzzling question. Sly won, after being backed from 6 down to 1 to 1. The last time the mare ran she was 4 to 5 favorite, she was beaten by Headwater and Dangerous Maid in 1:14. Mounce was asked no questions about the Headwater beating.

The start in the second settled Crusados, the top-heavy favorite, Flora Ponoma got the money from Lucien Appleby. Mapple also looked to have the third race at her mercy, Gibraltar carried all the wise money, and walked home, four lengths before Hermosa. Maggie Davis, a maiden mast, who has been something of a hoodoo of late, finished last in the fourth race. Wedderstrand rode Hilarious to suit the books. The track inteists ruled off the turf, and is riding by grace of an injunction issued by the courts. Lena beat Barrack handily. Bean Ormonde, a strong choice, galloped home in the fifth race, and was the only winning favorite of the day. In the last event Benson Caldwell, favorite in a four-horse race, was last. Bernota won easily from Dr. Leggings.

Track fast, weather clear. Summaries:

First race, ⅞ mile, purse $300, selling; 2-year-olds [O'Connor], 3 to 1, won; Yellow Tail, 109 [Hildebrand], 3 to 1, second; Hagerdon, 113 [Dominick], 10 to 1, third. Time, :53¾. Headwater, Frank Bell, Flatterer, Bad Sam, and Alice Turner also ran.

Second race, ⅝ mile, purse—Flora Pomona, 105 pounds [Howell], 7 to 1, won; Lucien Appleby, 108 [Hildebrand], 3 to 1, second; Mapple, 108 [Thorpe], 12 to 1, third. Time, :48¾. Crusados, Milan, Murcia, Watercrotch, and Carlo also ran.

Third race, ⅝ mile, selling; purse $300, 110 pounds [Turner], 2 to 1, won; Hermoso, 107 [Henry], 4 to 1, second; Maggie Davis, 105 [O'Connor], 6 to 1, third. Time, :48¾. Gibraltar, Dict, The Singer, Jingle Jingle, and Silver Garter also ran.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Lena, 95 pounds [Ransch], 10 to 1, won; Barrack, 105 [Dominick], 5 to 1, second; Redwald, 108 [O'Connor], 2 to 1, third. Time, 2:03. Scotch Plaid, Opponent, and Topmast also ran.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, purse—Bean Ormonde, 105 pounds [O'Connor], 4 to 1, won; The Trumpet, 104 [Ransch], 10 to 1, second; Merida, 104 [Dominick], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:29. Phil Archibald, Thorwild, Birdie Stone, and Laura Marie also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling — Bernota, 101 pounds [Ransch], 2 to 1, won; Tony Lepping, 106 [Mounce], 3 to 1, second; Dillon, 93 [Butler], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾. Benson Caldwell also ran.

Schorr Buys Yearlings.

John F. Schorr, the Memphis turfman, has purchased of O. H. Chenault eight yearlings for $9,000. Four of them are by imported Esher and five by Russell. Mr. Schorr also bought of Dr. Neat of Versailles, for $1,600, a Topgallant yearling, named by Eolus.

REDUCES YALE CREW CANDIDATES.

Captain Blagden Selects a First and a Second Eight.

New Haven, Conn., April 1.—[Special.]—Captain Augustus Blagden today announced a change in the scheme of retaining a varsity crew squad here for the Easter recess. The candidates will all be given a vacation, beginning next Wednesday, and continuing till next Monday afternoon, when they will be required to report at the boathouse for practice. Heretofore the varsity oarsmen have been required to remain here all the Easter recess.

Captain Blagden today made his final reduction of crew candidates till just before the squad goes to New London. The oarsmen to be selected to go to the training table next Monday and to compose the regular squad after that time are:

First eight—Stroke, Cameron; 7, Hagen; 6, Kunsig; 5, Johnson; 4, Rumsey; 3, Bogie; 2, Mitchell; bow, Sargent.

Second crew—Stroke, Sargent; No. 7, Laws; 6, Auchincloss; 5, Levering; 4, Hooker; 3, Ackley; 2, Lincoln; bow, Strong.

Substitutes—Sherman, Waterman, Thomas, and Atkinson.

HIGH SCHOOLS' BASEBALL PLANS.

Divide City Into Sections—Adopt Spalding Ball and American Rules.

Representatives of the baseball teams composing the Cook County High School Baseball league met yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Board of Education. It was decided that there should be two divisions of the league, as last year. Halsted street was made the dividing line between the eastern and western divisions. The eastern division will consist of Evanston, Lake View, North Division, Englewood, South Division, Hyde Park, Chicago Manual, South Chicago, and Lake High. The Western teams are Austin, Oak Park, West Division, English High, John Marshall, La Grange, and Medill High.

All the teams were represented excepting John Marshall and Medill. Silber, North Division, was elected President; Burmeister of Lake View, Secretary; and Dickey of La Grange, Vice President.

A Schedule committee was appointed to report at the meeting next Monday.

The question as to whether the league should use the Spalding or the Clarke Griffith ball was decided in favor of the Spalding ball.

After much debate it was decided to use the American league rules, with one exception—the pitcher's box should be fifty-five feet from the plate instead of sixty feet.

GETS BIG AVERAGE WITHOUT ARMS.

Sutton Scores 200 in Eighteen Innings—Other Games.

George Sutton, the armless billiard wonder, made 200 points in eighteen innings last night in his game against Wheeler at Anson's billiard-room. Wheeler had the best run—30—and needed but seven points at the finish. Anson plays Sutton tonight.

Willie Hoppe made a run of 118 in his game with E. Collins at Bensinger's against Carter, 500 to 98. McGinnis will play the boy this afternoon.

H. A. Gerhardt (215) won his first game in the A. A. U. ballline tourney at Mussey's last night by defeating Coleman (200) by seven points. Coleman maintained the lead for more than two-thirds of the game. Scores:

Gerhardt (215)—0 12 2 4 1 1 3 2 1 1 0 0 0 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 2 2 1

OFFICER SHARING GAIN ON PATENT.

Inventor Gives Ordnance Department Employe One-Third of Profit.

DEVICE USED ON GUNS.

Captain Wheeler Explains Why He Receives Money Paid by the Government.

NEWS FROM CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., April 1.

There is a sensational state of affairs in the army ordnance office connected with the purchase of what is known as the Gerdom gas check. This is an invention of Gregory Gerdom, who is employed at the Sandy Hook proving ground. It is supposed to be a valuable device used in all United States ordnance. The royalties on the invention, if enforced, would cost the government about $800,000.

Ordnance Officer Found Sharing Profit on Patent.

The inventor some time ago signified his willingness to sell his device to the United States for $22,000, and these negotiations met the approval of the then Chief of Ordnance, the late General D. W. Flagler. Official correspondence which subsequently ensued shows that Gerdom paid to Captain Charles B. Wheeler of the Ordnance department one-third of all moneys received from his patent. Captain Wheeler's explanation of the transaction is as follows:

"For some time previously and during the years 1894 and 1895 I was stationed at the Sandy Hook proving grounds as assistant proof officer and in charge of the machine shop of which Gregory Gerdom was foreman. Before the latter was employed at the proving ground he had invented a gas check for guns, for which some time afterwards letters patent were granted. The Ordnance department was having at this time great difficulty with gas checking devices, and soon after his employment the new device was successfully tested and has since, I believe, been used in service both by the army and navy.

"As a result of the relations existing between Gerdom and myself, I was consulted by him as to the methods to be employed in taking out a patent and, having made a study of breech-mechanism and gas checking devices as an adjunct to my duties, I advised Gerdom as to the claims he might make for his inventions, in order that there should not be an infringement of patents heretofore existing, and occasionally framed letters for him in the transaction of the business incident to taking out the patent before the matter was finally placed in the hands of an attorney.

"I did this solely with a view to promoting his interests, without any hope or desire for reward, and without any agreement as to compensation. The owners of the patent, however, made an agreement to assign to me a one-third interest in all moneys they might receive. I assume this was done as a compensation for the services I had rendered, Gerdom well knowing that as far as he was concerned they had no money value.

"As I did not at that time foresee any pecuniary gain, and well knowing that patents on war material were not generally remunerative, I accepted the paper. I never followed the matter sufficiently to know whether or not this paper had passed through the necessary processes of law, and it was news to me to learn that it was recorded in the patent office. I have always considered this matter as purely personal between myself and the owner of the patent, and for that reason have not discussed the matter with others."

Controller Dawes today granted authority to the Commercial National Bank of Council Bluffs, Ia., to begin business with a capital of $100,000; to the First National Bank of Watoma, Wis., with a capital of $25,000; and to the Ayers National Bank of Jacksonville, Ill., with a capital of $200,000.

It is only in the grade of general officers that the President has any discretion in the matter of promotions in the regular army. Every time he exercises that discretion, therefore, there is a storm of criticism from officers who are not acquainted with the motives which influence the Executive in making his choice. There was the usual amount of this talk about army headquarters today, and as a matter of course the regular officers resented the appointment of Funston, an outsider.

Appointment of Funston Annoys Regular Officers.

This was expected, but it was admitted on all sides that the President's action in thus recognizing a brilliant exploit undoubtedly would meet the approval of the people. General Wheaton, who was promoted to be Major General over the heads of Brigadier Generals Wade, Merriam, Ludlow, and Bates, will retire next year by process of law, and the chances are that he will retire voluntarily before that time.

It has been the policy of the President to give increased rank to those men who have endured the hardships of tropical service. Next year Major Generals Brooke, Otis, and Wheaton will all be out of the service, and this will give an opportunity for the promotion of three Brigadiers. After the older men are provided for Generals Wade and Ludlow, who do not retire until 1907, will be promoted.

There has been more gossip in the department about the appointment of Colonel Jacob H. Smith of the Seventeenth Infantry to be a Brigadier General. He has been a general officer of volunteers in the Philippines and his record there is all right. The department critics object to his appointment because he was court-martialed once or twice and once was sentenced to be dismissed, although the sentence was commuted to confinement to the limits of his post and forfeiture of half pay for a year.

Promotion of Col. Smith Also Meets Criticism.

He was appointed as Major and Judge Advocate when he was a Captain of the line, but the Senate refused to confirm the nomination, so the appointment was revoked. His compulsory retirement is not due until 1904, but he can ask for retirement now under the thirty year clause.

The understanding is that both Wheaton and Smith will retire when they return from the Philippines some time this year or possibly before they leave the island. General Wheaton was made a Brigadier only two months ago, whereas Wade and Merriam have worn their stars for four years.

Representative Long of Kansas called at the White House this afternoon and thanked the President on behalf of the Kansas Congressional delegation and the people of his State for the honor conferred upon General Funston through his appointment as a Brigadier General in the regular army as a reward for capturing Aguinaldo. Mr. Long told the President the appointment was deserved fully and that it would be popular with the people of Kansas and of the entire country as well.

Kansas People Grateful for Prompt Reward.

Senator Proctor, who has just arrived from Cuba, confirms the reports of other returning statesmen that the Cuban convention will accept eventually the conditions imposed by Congress in connection with turning the government over to the Cubans. He found some opposition to these propositions, but this came from the irresponsible classes, consisting of those who make considerable noise about the matter, but who will do nothing more than talk.

Proctor Says Cubans Will Agree to Terms.

The Senator says these "fire eaters" claim that rather than accept what they are pleased to term interference upon the part of the United States they will "take to the woods," which is a Cuban expression for waging warfare. Senator Proctor said: "If any hothead should try to incite a rebellion he would find no one to follow him, as the people are tired of war, and are entirely satisfied with their peaceful conditions. There is, however, a disposition on the part of some of the Cubans to place a strained interpretation upon the Platt amendment, and are trying to convince the Cubans that the United States intends to do Cuba great injustice.

"These persons are not making much headway. This is particularly true regarding the delegates to the convention, who are hearing from their constituents, the larger proportion of whom are anxious for a settlement of the political relations with the United States. The people are urging the delegates to accept the conditions imposed.

"I found the business situation much improved since my last visit. American capital is now being invested. This has been specially marked during the last three months. Many enterprises are being started, and nearly every one has employment. The peace and quiet that have come to the people are greatly appreciated by them, and I do not think there is much danger of a disturbance, at least not in the near future."

Major Abiel L. Smith, now on duty in Washington as assistant to the Commissary General, was today ordered to Chicago for temporary duty as chief commissary of that department and as purchasing commissary, to relieve Lieutenant Colonel William L. Alexander. Upon being relieved Colonel Alexander, after turning over all money, stores, property, and records for which he is responsible and forwarding his accounts, will go to Havana for duty as chief commissary of the Department of Cuba.

Major Smith Is Ordered to Duty in Chicago.

According to the Cologne Gazette, the Baudot multiplex typeprinting telegraph (a French invention), operates so excellently that the results in the Berlin and Paris lines have surpassed all expectations. Since the main office has educated a sufficient number of operators for the Baudot apparatus, the system is now regularly in use during the greater part of the day. It has been demonstrated that the whole telegraph business between Berlin and Paris, which heretofore required five telegraph lines, can now be easily done over one by means of the Baudot system.

French Inventor's Telegraph System Proves a Success.

Pension Commissioner Evans has already served out his four years, and he will not be reappointed. His formal resignation was handed to the President with that of other officials some time ago. It already has been practically accepted, although Commissioner Evans has not been formally informed of the fact. President McKinley, according to current report, will not consent to any humiliation of Commissioner Evans.

H. Clay Evans to Be Given an Important Post.

The President recognizes the fact that the Commissioner of Pensions has been an exceedingly able officer, and to mark that fact he will offer Mr. Evans another place with more dignity, which will amount to a promotion. This will not be a surrender to the pension sharks, who have fought Commissioner Evans because of his honest administration in the office, and yet it will put an end to the constant friction between the head of the office and the old soldiers.

Mr. Evans can have the Venezuelan place, it is said, after matters are straightened out there, but it is believed that he will be given a better place than the diplomatic service. His successor in the Pension office will quite certainly be ex-Congressman S. M. Peters of Kansas.

In discussing the Cuban situation today Senator Stewart said: "In talking of Cuba with a prominent native of the island he expressed the hope that the Cuban convention would not agree to the conditions imposed upon Cuba by Congress. He took this view because he has the cause of Cuba at heart and wants the American government to continue in its present relations with Cuba. This man declared, however, that the conditions would be accepted, but later they would be violated with impunity by the Cubans.

Stewart Tells of Prominent Cuban Opposing Liberty.

"According to this Cuban, the greatest trouble to be experienced will be in the insincerity of the Cubans in their promises and the likelihood that they will break faith at every opportunity."

Postmaster General Smith today authorized the establishment of a free delivery route on May 1 at Alta, Buena Vista County, Ia. The route will be seventy-six miles long and will cover an area of ninety-six square miles. The population served numbers 1,827. The services of three carriers will be required to deliver the mail on this route. The postoffice at Blaine and one star route will be discontinued when the new service begins. A route will be established at Indianola, Warren County. This route will be twenty-seven miles long and will cover an area of thirty-five square miles. It has a population of 550, and only one carrier's services will be needed.

Two Rural Free Delivery Routes in Iowa Announced.

STELLA STEVENS, WHO KEEPS ADMIRER'S GIFTS.

STELLA STEVENS.

"I'll get those presents back," said H. H. Davidson of 1384 West Madison street yesterday. "I won't talk over the matter now, but it will all come out in court. Had I known I was to get so much notoriety I might not have done as I did, but we all learn from experience."

"I won't give them back," said Miss Stella Stevens, who lives in a flat over Mr. Davidson's store, "and I won't take any more from anybody. I would have given these back if only he had asked me, but to sue me—I couldn't do it now from principle."

Mr. Davidson waits at the entrance of his store watching for Miss Stevens and Miss Stevens is watching for the return of the constable again to deprive her of the presents. She might have had more presents if scarlet fever had not stepped in and spoiled a romance.

Miss Stevens is a merry girl of 22 and loves company and a good time. Mr. Davidson was not fond of dancing and those festivities which delighted her. His friends say he was willing to make the gifts, but did not wish others to do the same thing. Mrs. Stevens denies that side of the story and says her daughter told him he must not call while there was scarlet fever in his boarding-house and he was offended.

Mr. Davidson then was fumigated, but Miss Stevens was still afraid of the bacilli and refused to see him. He was told he must wait until the health officers gave out the verdict that all was well. With his anger growing daily, so his friends say, he saw other callers go to the Stevens parlor. Then he lost his temper and wanted the presents back.

Justice Davison of Melrose Park dismissed the case on a technical error, and there the matter rests.

The list of presents includes:

One opera glass.
One pair of gold earrings, set with diamonds.
One stone marten collarette.
Six pairs of kid gloves.
One gold watch, set with diamonds.
One turquoise ring, set with diamonds.
One $20 gold piece.

These he gave Miss Stevens during a three years' friendship. The candy, the theater tickets, the automobile rides are things of the past. He doesn't know what they cost, but the gifts he wants back are worth $218. He refuses to state whether he wants the girl back or not.

COYNE IN HIS NEW OFFICE

TAKES CHARGE OF THE MAIL BUSINESS OF CHICAGO.

Welcomed by Great Crowds of Visitors—Private Quarters Filled with Flowers—Postmaster's Wrist Disabled by Too Much Handshaking—He Tests the Electric Buttons and Summons Most of the Employes—Henry L. Herts in Collector's Office.

Frederick E. Coyne sat in a bower of roses in his private office yesterday and officially started his administration of the Chicago Postoffice. He didn't see much of the Postoffice, however, owing to the scores of callers, who compelled him to defer his inspection. Handshaking finally put his wrist out of business, he became unable to use a pen in signing official papers, and at 6 o'clock he went home with the helpless right hand tucked carefully into his overcoat pocket.

Mr. Coyne intends to visit the Postoffice departmens during the week if he has to scale the Illinois Central wall and crawl in by the back way at 5 a. m. He says that the mail business makes the internal revenue office look like a cross roads grocery.

New Postmaster Arrives Early.

The new Postmaster arrived at his office at 8:45 o'clock and waited fifteen minutes for several of his subordinates to put in an appearance and tell him what to do. At last his private office was opened to him and he beheld his desk and chair in a thicket of American beauty roses and carnations. There were bouquets on the table, on the chairs, on the floor, and, as Mr. Coyne took his seat, the heavy blossoms on the long stems began to nod and bow before him in sweet-scented welcome. The flowers were sent by members of the Menoken club, employes of Mr. Coyne's Lake street and Madison street restaurants, the internal revenue office force, and the members of the Postmaster's secretary's staff.

Mr. Coyne had entered his office alone and it soon became apparent that things were doing. Without doubt he was testing the call buttons, for secretaries, stenographers, heads of departments, and janitors began swarming to the front room in hurry-up confusion. Mr. Coyne found that the bells were in working order, and, after some experimenting, he succeeded in summoning Assistant Postmaster Hubbard to the office. The latter official came primed with information concerning Uncle Sam's service and carrying an armful of documents to reinforce his grasp on the situation.

Long Conference with Assistant.

The two men were in conference for an hour and a half. At 11 a. m. Senator Mason arrived, and, not noticing the guard of the ante-chamber, threw open the door to the Postmaster's sanctum. There sat Mr. Coyne in his big arm chair and opposite him was Mr. Hubbard, his note book in his left hand, the right forefinger raised in impressive delivery, while his face wore a didactic expression.

Mr. Coyne suddenly opened his eyes, which had been closed, and sat bolt upright in his chair. A thorn in the rose in his hand had pricked him, he said, but Senator Mason only smiled, and Mr. Hubbard noiselessly withdrew. Mr. Coyne then told the Senator all the Postoffice statistics which he had just imbibed and signed several papers in his presence. Then William P. Williams called and left with a rose.

At noon the flood of office-seekers and old-time friends broke away from all restraint, and Mr. Coyne received them by twos and threes and tens. He shook hands without stint, but he refused to make any changes in positions as yet. C. U. Gordon appeared at 1 o'clock and finished signing the papers for the tranfer of the office. The two men then went to the Union league club for luncheon, and Mr. Coyne afterward concluded the transfer of the revenue office to Henry L. Hertz. He returned to the Postoffice at 3 p. m. and remained until 6 o'clock, receiving callers and consulting with heads of departments.

The Chicago Postoffice Clerks' association will give a May party at the First Regiment Armory on Wednesday evening, May 8. Music will be furnished by the First Regiment Band.

Henry L. Hertz in Revenue Office.

Henry L. Hertz took charge of the revenue office at 9 a. m. and spent the day mastering the routine of the work and receiving the reports of his new subordinates. Collector Hertz made no changes except such as became necessary by the reduction in the appropriation. Five deputy collectors had to be dropped, and there was a cut of from $100 to $300 each in the salaries of all other employes below the chief deputy collector and cashier. Mr. Hertz received his commission during the morning from Special Revenue Agent Yates, who had made the transfer of office. He then swore in Chief Deputy Collector Hemstreet, who in turn administered the oath of office to the other deputy collectors.

Correction from Kate Mills Boyd.

Chicago, April 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In reference to the article in "The Tribune" on Saturday relative to the "Anti-Vice Crusade" work I would beg to state that you are slightly incorrect in your statements, as I never canvassed the saloons and breweries in order to sell bungs. I simply called on three wealthy firms for the purpose of disposing of a patent worth $10,000. My inspiration did not come from a friend's addiction to "cocktails," as I have no male friends so afflicted. I married in 1880 William L. Boyd, a Wall street broker, son of James Boyd, commission broker in the Stock Exchange.

KATE MILLS BOYD.

Board of Managers to Meet.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Chicago Home for the Friendless will be held at the home, 5059 Vincennes avenue, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WOMAN APPEARS IN PATRICK CASE.

Mrs. Francis, with Whom Accused Attorney Boarded, on Witness Stand.

HOLDS TONGUE AT FIRST.

Her Testimony Unimportant After She Consents to Answer Questions.

GENERAL NEWS OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 1.

The woman in the Patrick-Rice case came into view today. Hitherto it has been all talk of alleged poison and plotting for an old millionaire's money. There was no suggestion of a woman in any way until today, when the woman with whom Lawyer Albert T. Patrick boarded took the witness stand in the preliminary examination of Patrick before Justice Jerome on the charge of murder. This woman is Mrs. Adalie M. Francis, 316 West Fifty-eighth street. She was expected to tell a good deal, but all the question Assistant District Attorney Osborne put to her she refused to answer, on the ground "that it would tend to degrade or incriminate" her.

Woman Appears in the Patrick-Rice Case.

Mr. Osborne badgered and Justice Jerome cajoled for two hours without avail. Mrs. Francis insisted that to answer would incriminate her, and she held her tongue. The Justice warned her that she was besmirching her reputation in the community by taking such a stand, and finally he ordered a recess that she might take the advice of friends.

After recess she answered all questions put to her without revealing anything tending to incriminate anybody. In the morning she gave as a reason for refusing to testify that she feared Osborne would order her arrest for conspiracy. Osborne said he never had any intention of arresting her.

During the wrangle over Mrs. Francis, Mr. Osborne became angry because he said the woman had been advised to refuse to answer by Patrick's counsel. He said in a loud voice:

"A man who would put a woman in such a position for his sake is a selfish dog."

This was loud enough for Patrick to hear it. He started forward and retorted:

"Any man who imputes such conduct to me is a liar."

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Home Missionary society was held today. The total amount collected during the year ending March 31 was $18,397. The work is largely among colored people and Indians, but special classes of whites are also looked after. Schools are maintained in Alaska and in Porto Rico.

A commission of envelope manufacturers, consisting of nine different firms and corporations in New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, which manufactured 85 per cent of all the envelopes made in this country (excluding government stamp envelopes), entered into an agreement in 1887 with Charles J. Cohen of Philadelphia. By the contract between these parties the selling price of all envelopes manufactured by them was to be fixed by the Standard Envelope company, a corporate agent of the combination. In a suit against the Berlin & Jones Envelope company of this city and others under the contract Cohen recovered a judgment in Brooklyn for $16,158. An affirmance of this judgment by the appellant division of the Second Department has just been reversed by the Court of Appeals in an opinion by Chief Judge Parker, who holds that the agreement is invalid as threatening a monopoly whereby trade may be restrained and prices unnecessarily enhanced.

Decision Given Against Envelope Trust.

Justice Truax in the Supreme Court today reserved his decision on a motion made on behalf of John Grant Lyman, the President of the International Zinc company, to have an attachment against his property set aside. The attachment was granted in a suit brought against Dr. Lyman, Charles S. Hartwell, and the International Zinc company by Charles F. Stewart, to recover $26,550.

The United States Steel corporation this afternoon filed with the Secretary of State at Trenton, N. J., articles amending its charter and increasing its capital stock to $1,100,000,000. The State's fee for the filing of the papers was $220,000. The original articles, filed some time ago, were only amended in one particular. This amendment was made for the purpose of taking advantage of an act passed by the recent Legislature. Originally the corporation could not mortgage or pledge its real property or any of the stock of any other company except by the affirmative vote of the owners of two-thirds of the capital stock. Under the amended charter it is necessary to have only the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the stock represented in person or by proxy at any meeting of the corporation. The reason for the change is the fear that the stock will become so scattered that it would be impossible to get two-thirds of the entire stock represented at a meeting.

Steel Trust Increases Capital to $1,100,000,000.

The trustees of Columbia University announced today a bequest of $10,000 from the late Benjamin D. Silliman. The money is to endow a fellowship in letters or science to be known as the William Mitchell Fellowship, in memory of Judge William Mitchell of the Supreme Court, who graduated from Columbia in 1828.

The Commercial Advertiser says: A semi-official announcement was made today that the Lehigh Valley railroad had been turned over to the Philadelphia and Reading company and will hereafter form part of the Reading system, which includes the Jersey Central railroad. J. Pierpont Morgan has been the dominating influence in Lehigh Valley affairs for several years, but it was only recently that he came into full control of the property. This control he is said to have secured by the purchase of Lehigh Valley shares held by the Asa Packer estate. At the time of that transaction a report obtained credence in Wall street that the Lehigh Valley road would be made a part of the Erie system. The absorption of the Lehigh Valley by the Reading system restores the tripartite combination which was made by Archibald McLeod ten years ago when he undertook to amalgamate the Reading, Jersey Central, and Lehigh Valley railroads.

Reading Road Absorbs Lehigh Valley.

Clarence Knight, general counsel for the Northwestern, Lake street, and Union Loop elevated roads, in Chicago, who came here to confer with Blair & Co., the bankers heading the syndicate that owns the companies, as to a combination that will include also the Metropolitan and Alley elevated roads, was still in this city this afternoon, but expected to start on his return to Chicago in the evening. It is understood that matters looking to the carrying through of the proposed consolidation are progressing favorably, but that the details have not yet been settled on, and may not be for some time.

While returning from visiting their father at Bellevue Hospital, Miss Ethel Barrymore, the actress, and her brother John had a narrow escape from injury at Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street late this afternoon. They were driving home in a hansom and had crossed the avenue when a delivery wagon struck the box seat of the driver and knocked the driver into the street. The horse ran west along Twenty-sixth street, but was stopped by passers-by near Lexington avenue. The driver was unhurt.

Charles Frohman will start for Europe tomorrow on the steamer Wilhelm der Grosse. He told something of his future plans today. His trip is to look after the production of the "Girl from Up There" at the Duke of York Theater and a new play by Basil Hood at the Vaudeville called "Sweet and Twenty." Mr. Frohman said: "Although I had abandoned all idea of having Maude Adams go to London this season with 'L'Aiglon,' I have received offers from five managers who wish her to appear there. I have not decided what I shall do in the matter, nor will I until I reach London. I shall produce Augustus Thomas' comedy, 'On the Quiet,' in London, and also a new play by George H. Broadhurst. Besides I shall have to attend to the arrangements for William Gillette's appearance as Sherlock Holmes at the Lyceum. He will stay there three months and then return to New York to play Hamlet at the Knickerbocker Theater under my management."

Charles Frohman's Plans in Europe and America.

Speaking of his plans for his next American season, Mr. Frohman said: "I have added the Savoy to my list of New York theaters, and during the summer that house will be greatly altered.

"Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry, who will appear at the Knickerbocker in October, and Charles Hawtrey will be my foreign stars. Mr. Hawtrey will come to the Garrick in October in 'The Message from Mars,' in which he has played 500 times in London."

Assemblyman Weekes at Albany tonight introduced his bill providing for a committee of fifteen to investigate the municipal departments of New York City, with a view to ascertaining if they could not be more economically administered. Mr. Weekes moved the bill to third reading, but Messrs. Sanders and Harburger objected.

President George J. Gould of the Manhattan railway company has directed that the plan for building four West Side substations in connection with the new main power-house at Seventy-fourth street and East River be abandoned. The main power-house has just been completed and preparations were being made for the installation of the machinery. In addition to the main power-house the elaboration of the engineering plans provides for the erection of eight sub-power stations—four on the West Side and four on the East Side.

Metropolitan May Lease Manhattan "L."

The news of Mr. Gould's order was followed in Wall street by an intimation that this step had to do with the passage of the Manhattan property by lease to Metropolitan or New York Central interests, presumably the Metropolitan Street railway company.

The intimation in Wall street of such a lease of the Manhattan by the Metropolitan carried the suggestion that it would mean a 6 or 7 per cent dividend guarantee for Manhattan stockholders by Metropolitan interests.

Thomas Sampson, a negro employed on the dining car Gilsey, attached to the Pennsylvania's Florida special, was found suffering with smallpox at his home, 211 Brunswick street, Jersey City, last night.

Clifton Kelway, who is trying to establish an American edition of the English Church Review, arrived in this city this morning, having been called here by a cable message sent him by the Duke of Newcastle, who found upon his return from Florida that practically nothing had been accomplished and he wired the projector. A man thoroughly in touch with the Episcopal Church in this country and also with the ritualistic party in this and other cities trying to establish this paper here, said today that he had advised against the project, prophesying that every dollar put into it would be lost. "There is no need for such a paper. The Living Church fills the bill to American satisfaction. We do not wish to become involved in a quarrel similar to that in England."

Comes to Look After Church Paper.

Ross Raymond, alias Professor Sandys, alias Lord Ross, was sent to State prison by Judge Cowing today for four years. He attempted by means of bogus letters of introduction to swindle college and bank Presidents and was convicted of grand larceny in the Central Sessions recently for obtaining $200 from Henry S. Clark, paying teller of the Lincoln National Bank, on a draft on a Philadelphia bank, to which the name of President Gilman of Johns Hopkins had been forged.

A swirling red tide set strong against the Orpheum Theater, Brooklyn, this afternoon. In response to the footnote under the Orpheum advertisement in yesterday's papers, which invited all the auburn-haired girls of Brooklyn to visit the theater free of charge, possessors of red hair of all shades lined up in front of the box office. Red heads at the entrance they became deadheads inside and in order to completely fill out the scheme the managers provided for each auburn-haired maid a red seat check. The redhead rows were the first two in the orchestra and when the women removed their hats the footlights looked like a penny candle.

Free Seats for Auburn-Haired Women.

The New York Northfield-Hermon club, composed of former students of the schools at Northfield and Mount Hermon, Mass., has determined to raise a quarter of a million dollars toward the endowment fund of $3,000,000 now being solicited for those institutions. These schools were founded by the late Dwight L. Moody.

Maurice Barrymore, the actor, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Friday, was examined today by Dr. Wildman and Dr. Newton, and found to be in the maniacal stage of paresis. He has threatened to kill Charles Frohman. He will be sent to the Rivercrest Asylum at Astoria tomorrow at the request of his daughter, Ethel. According to Dr. Newton, Mr. Barrymore's paresis is of the variety that first affects the spine, and works gradually into the brain. Dr. Newton also said: "The actor now has a fixed delusion that he is being hounded by the theatrical trust. He holds Charles Frohman responsible, and has threatened to kill him. In the man's present maniacal condition such a threat must be taken seriously. If he was at liberty now he would try to carry out the threat."

Maurice Barrymore in Maniacal Stage of Paresis.

A dispatch from Sioux Falls, S. D., says Fred Gebhard of New York has taken up his residence in that city. He arrived there yesterday, accompanied by a valet and eleven trunks. Efforts have been made to keep his presence from becoming generally known. He says he is on business. When asked if his purpose was to obtain a divorce he declined to answer. Mr. Gebhard married Miss Morris of Baltimore five years ago.

Fred Gebhard Moves to Sioux Falls, S. D.

Are you clothes-ready for Easter? Spring overcoat? Spring suit? Spring hat? Neckwear, etc.?

Tailor can't do much for you now: too late.

We can outfit you complete in an hour, at half made-to-order prices, with satisfaction guaranteed.

Stunning spring overcoats, $15 to $22.
Smart spring suits, $15 to $25.
Correct spring hats, $3.50; Derby or Fedora; $5 worth of style and service.
Bright spring neckwear, gloves, shirts, etc., etc.

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OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Haas, Marie, 20; 412 24th-st., March 30.
Haggerty, ——, 48; 733 20th-st., March 30.
Hoover, Catherine N., 67; 2146 Kenmore-av., March 31.
Jannsooks, August, 43; 426 Elston-av., March 29.
Laib, Anna, 69; 906 Ogden-av., March 30.
Lane, Siese, 26; 94 Cornelia-st., March 30.
Mansfields, Katherine, 40; 217 51st-st., March 30.
McArthur, Elizabeth, 32; 6315 Jackson-av., March 31.
McMillan, Mary, 36; 258 Ohio-st., March 31.
McMillan, Sidney, 70; 103 Elbourne-av., March 30.
Neff, Mary, 28; 6601 Morgan-st., March 31.
Olson, Marie, 36; 412 Grand-av., March 30.
O'Neal, Morgan, 22; 6047 Cottage Grove-av., March 31.
Patten, Mary, 65; 7300 Greenwood-av., March 31.
Prouschky, Rose, 43; 920 Tell-pl., March 31.
Polhorsky, John, 27; 4025 Ashland-av., March 27.
Smith, John, 55; 3519 La Salle-st., March 31.
Stout, Mary J., 79; 12 Harrison-st., April 1.
Storey, Huldah, 90; 6410 Monroe-av., March 31.
Schoss, Peter, 45; 52 Mohawk-st., March 30.
Smalley, Elizabeth, 45; 250 Trumbull-av., March 30.
Woronlocki, Wladystaw, 44; 8460 Superior-av., March 30.
West, Mary C., 53; 806 Eastwood-av., March 30.
Wendland, John, 46; 432 Winchester-av., March 29.
Weidenschmidt, Chr., 63; 163 Evers-av., March 29.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 1.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois—Rain or snow Tuesday, fresh to brisk northeasterly winds. Wednesday fair, colder in southern portion.

Lower Michigan—Fair in northern, rain or snow in southern portion Tuesday, fresh to brisk northerly winds. Wednesday fair, except rain or snow in southern portion near the lakes.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, fresh north to east winds.

Wisconsin—Rain or snow Tuesday, except fair in extreme northern portion, fresh to brisk north to east winds. Wednesday fair.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday, except probably rain or snow in southeast portion, variable winds. Wednesday fair.

Place of observation. Time taken: April 1, 8 p. m.	Thermometer.	Height of Barometer.	Max. temp.	Min. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.80	52	60	38	..	..	.09	Fair
Albany	30.06	38	48	W.	..	..	Tr.	Clo'dy
Atlanta	29.98	44	48	N.	..	..	.12	Clo'dy
Amarillo	29.84	48	72	S.	..	..	.16	Clo'dy
Battleford	29.66	30	32	S.E.	..	..	Tr.	Clo'dy
Bismarck	29.84	44	50	S.E.	..	..	..	Clear
Buffalo	30.02	40	46	W.	..	..	..	Clear
Boston	29.90	44	50	N.	..	..	Tr.	Fair
Cairo	29.86	58	40	E.	..	..	.38	Rain
Calgary	29.18	42	46	Calm	..	..	..	Fair
Charlotte	30.14	44	52	S.W.	..	..	.06	Rain
Cheyenne	30.14	32	36	N.	..	..	..	Clear
Chicago	30.14	38	46	N.E.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	30.10	46	50	W.	..	..	..	Clear
Cleveland	30.22	40	42	W.	..	..	..	Clear
Concordia	29.94	32	36	N.E.	..	..	.22	Snow
Davenport	30.04	44	46	N.E.	..	..	..	Fair
Denver	30.04	38	42	N.	..	..	Tr.	Clear
Des Moines	30.08	40	42	S.E.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Detroit	30.22	42	46	W.	..	..	..	Clear
Dodge City	29.94	30	32	N.E.	..	..	.34	Snow
Dubuque	30.10	42	46	N.E.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Duluth	29.14	40	44	N.E.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
El Paso	30.00	44	66	W.	..	..	..	Fair
Edmonton	29.28	22	42	S.E.	..	..	.02	Clo'dy
Galveston	29.70	68	76	N.W.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.18	40	46	N.W.	..	..	..	Fair
Green Bay	30.20	42	50	E.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Havre	29.58	46	48	N.W.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Helena	29.70	42	42	S.W.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Huron	30.02	42	46	S.E.	..	..	Tr.	Clear
Indianapolis	30.08	44	46	N.E.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.00	62	68	N.E.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Kansas City	29.90	32	38	N.E.	..	..	.38	Snow
Lander	29.62	42	44	W.	..	..	..	Fair
Little Rock	29.76	44	64	N.E.	..	..	.44	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	30.04	62	68	W.	..	..	..	Fair
Marquette	30.20	38	42	E.	..	..	..	Clear
Memphis	29.80	48	62	N.E.	..	..	.28	Rain
Medicine Hat	29.38	44	52	S.W.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	29.92	36	38	S.E.	..	..	..	Clear
Montgomery	29.94	58	68	N.E.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.92	40	40	E.	..	..	1.30	Rain
New Orleans	29.88	72	76	S.	..	..	Tr.	Rain
New York City	30.02	42	50	N.W.	..	..	..	Clear
Norfolk	30.04	54	56	N.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
North Platte	30.06	34	38	E.	..	..	.06	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	29.78	48	66	N.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Omaha	29.96	32	42	N.E.	..	..	Tr.	Rain
Oswego	30.14	36	36	N.W.	..	..	Tr.	Fair
Palestine	29.80	58	84	N.W.	..	..	.03	Clear
Parry Sound	30.20	32	36	N.W.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	30.04	46	56	N.W.	..	..	..	Clear
Pittsburg	30.16	46	54	N.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Pueblo	30.06	36	40	S.E.	..	..	.06	Clo'dy
Qu' Appelle	29.78	30	34	S.E.	..	..	.06	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.86	42	48	S.	..	..	Tr.	Clear
San Francisco	30.06	50	56	W.	..	..	..	Fair
St. Louis	29.88	44	48	S.E.	..	..	Tr.	Rain
St. Paul	30.14	46	48	S.	..	..	..	Fair
Salt Lake City	30.08	44	46	S.	..	..	.22	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.22	42	46	N.W.	..	..	..	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.94	44	46	S.E.	..	..	..	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	29.94	46	52	S.E.	..	..	.48	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	29.68	52	58	N.W.	..	..	.08	Clo'dy
Washington	30.04	52	58	N.W.	..	..	..	Clear
Williston	29.82	46	50	S.	..	..	..	Fair
Winnipeg	30.08	38	42	S.E.	..	..	..	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Matasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Venice Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 38; 9 a. m., 40; 10 a. m., 41; 11 a. m., 42; 12 m., 42; 1 p. m., 44; 3 p. m., 44; 6 p. m., 42. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.75; 6 p. m., 29.59.

DEATHS.

BRADLEY—In Alameda, Cal., March 14, Mrs. Eliza Bradley, aged 82 years, mother of George S., James F., and Edward L. Bradley, Chicago, and Charles H. Bradley, Alameda, Cal. Burial from chapel at Oakwoods Cemetery Wednesday, 3 p. m., April 3.

BARRETT—Mrs. Anne Thornton, at her residence, 420 41st-st., Sunday, March 31. Services at the Holy Angels' Church Tuesday at 9 a. m. Interment at Bloomington, Ill.

CALKINS—Monday, April 1, at Freeport, Ill., Caroline Shaw, wife of W. L. Calkins. Burial Wednesday afternoon, Freeport.

DAVIES—Charles A. Davies, April 1, aged 48 years. Funeral April

The Tribune.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1901.

Death of Sir John Stainer.

Following closely upon the death of Sir Arthur Sullivan, England has lost another of its eminent musicians, Sir John Stainer, professor of music in Oxford University. Though not so widely known as Sullivan, whose reputation was largely due to his operettas, Professor Stainer was in every respect as well equipped a musician. His larger works were only a few cantatas, of which "The Daughter of Jairus" and "St. Mary Magdalene" are the most important, but he greatly enriched English psalmody as well as secular music with his hymns, anthems, and songs. As teacher and musical scholar he stood at the head of his profession in England, and besides this had national fame as an organist. His various treatises upon harmony, composition, and the science of music are among the best of their class, and the "Dictionary of Musical Terms," which he published jointly with W. A. Barrett, is the standard authority of its kind in English. He received the highest honors for his scholarship, and will long be remembered as one of the most proficient of contemporary scientific musicians.

THE FREE TEXT BOOK BILL.

The Federation of German Catholic Societies of this State disapproves of a number of bills to amend the school laws which are now before the Legislature. It is resolved to do what is in its power to defeat them. It hopes for the coöperation of Catholics generally and feels assured of the sympathy of the Lutherans. The general objection made to these bills is that they propose the expenditure of money for purposes foreign to the common school system and are socialistic in their tendency.

Some of the measures condemned by the federation do not appear to be so devoid of merit as is alleged. One of them provides that in a country school district covering an area of more than four square miles children may be conveyed to and from school at the expense of the district if the voters so order. The consolidation of school districts, with the erection of large central schoolhouses and the conveyance of pupils to and from them is a new educational departure which is gaining ground. It secures better instruction at less cost.

The federation is clearly in the right, however, when it takes exception to the bill directing school directors and Boards of Education to buy text books as they do other school supplies and loan them to pupils. "No one who is financially able," says the federation, "should expect the taxpayers to provide text books for his or her children." There is no pressure anywhere on the part of parents who are able to buy text books to have them supplied at the expense of the public. The persons who are calling for it appear to be whimsical teachers and members of school boards who would like to have the spending of larger sums of money.

To cover the cost of these text books it is provided that not to exceed 3 per cent may be levied annually for educational purposes, instead of not to exceed 2½ per cent, as now. An additional one half of 1 per cent will enable the Chicago Board of Education to add $1,350,000 a year to its revenues. Naturally it will avail itself of the opportunity.

Whatever may be said of other school bills—some of them applicable to country districts alone, and perhaps altogether unobjectionable—this free text book bill is a vicious one and should be defeated.

FARMER BOYS AND THE CITY.

In spite of advice and admonition to the contrary, ambitious country boys will continue to come to the city so long as it offers them a broader field of action and greater hopes of large rewards. The men who are now trying to persuade the farmer's boy to stay on the farm may not accomplish much, but they will certainly do no harm. The boy who is likely to succeed in the city will come in spite of them, while perhaps they will be able to keep some of the probable failures out of the strain and struggle of city competition.

One of the great reasons why country boys come to the city in constantly increasing numbers is the fact that there is less for them to do on the farms than there was fifty years ago. Farm machinery now does much of the work that in the old days required the hand labor of an army of men. It would take, for instance, the larger part of the population of the country to shell the corn by hand which a comparatively few machines now take from the cob with ease. The same conditions exist in practically every branch of farm labor, while in the city the opportunities for work are constantly increasing. Labor comes where the largest market for it exists and no amount of admonition will ever stop its progress in that direction. It is also true that farm life lacks the excitement and interest which the city offers. The farmer's boy, with his daily monotonous round of chores, feels the inspiration and thrill of life in a great city and he cannot be blamed if he yields to it.

One thing which is gradually making life on the farm more pleasant is the electric trolley line. It provides quick and convenient transportation and makes it possible for farmers and their wives to enjoy more of social life. Another is the daily delivery of mail in the rural districts, which keeps the farmer in close communication with the world. A third is the agricultural college, which is gradually making farming more of a science. The telephone, the recent great improvements on country schools, and the traveling libraries also aid in giving the stay-at-home farmer's boy the advantages of city life, but, after all is said, his face will continue to be turned cityward.

VOTING IS A DUTY.

Today a head of the executive department of the city for the next two years is to be chosen. The selection of an unfit man will mean bad government for that length of time. It will mean administrative incompetency which will find expression in unenforced ordinances, in the subordination of the interests of the municipality to those of party, in an inefficient public service, in the failure to protect adequately the life and property of the citizen, and in the toleration of lawlessness.

One-half of the Aldermen are to be elected today. The complexion of the Council for a year or two to come depends on the men to be chosen today—not its political complexion, which counts for nothing, but its moral complexion. A dishonest Council can play havoc with the material interests of the city between now and 1903. Such a Council can sell out Chicagoans to the traction companies for twenty years to come.

The right to vote involves the duty to vote. That duty is morally imperative when there is as much at stake as there is in today's election. Every man whose name in on the registry books and who is able to leave his house should visit the polls some time between 6 a. m. and 4 p. m. and vote for the candidates who will, in his opinion, best discharge the duties of the offices they wish to fill. If all the voters were to do that there would be no reason to fear the result.

The unfortunate feature of the situation is the number of men who say they want a good municipal government and complain bitterly when that government is bad and yet will not vote. Perhaps today they will be better citizens than they have been in the past and go to the polls.

A GRACIOUS MARCH.

Notwithstanding that March bears the reputation of being the surliest and most ungracious month of all the twelve, there are years when its record is exceptionally beneficent, and the month just closed is one of the exceptions. While the weather has been trying by its rapid changes, it is not unlikely that though April showers will bring forth the flowers the present month will be quite as trying as the last, so far as weather is concerned. In some other respects it is not so likely to come up to the kindly record of March.

Never in any month during the last decade have there been so few suicides and homicides as in March last. Never have there been so few persons killed by railroad accidents, by marine disasters, or by general mishaps. "Grim visaged war hath smoothed his wrinkled front," and the casualty lists in the camp and field are down to the minimum. The hangman and Judge Lynch have been busy, but their work is not above the average.

The record of financial dishonesty is far below the average. In public beneficence, by donations and bequests, March is a record-breaker. In no other month since statistics have been kept has such a vast sum been devoted to public uses of various kinds. The total is $22,473,196. Of this amount $9,260,350 has gone to charity, $9,709,000 to libraries, $2,461,546 to colleges, $1,004,800 to churches, and $37,500 for miscellaneous purposes. Libraries have been the principal beneficiaries, thanks to the generosity of Mr. Carnegie, who has given $5,200,000 for branch libraries in New York City, $1,000,000 for branch libraries in St. Louis, and $1,000,000 for the workmen's libraries at Homestead, Duquesne, and Braddock, besides $1,450,000 for the building of forty-four new libraries in various localities.

March was not so bad a month as some would like to make it.

THE RECONSTRUCTION TRAGEDY.

Daniel M. Chamberlain settled in South Carolina as a cotton planter in 1866. He was Attorney General of the State and was also Governor from 1874 to 1876. The following year power passed into the hands of the Democrats. Mr. Chamberlain's experiences have been such as to qualify him to write intelligently about "Reconstruction in South Carolina," which is the title of an article by him in the current number of the Atlantic.

Mr. Chamberlain says his personal knowledge warrants him in stating that "eyes were never blinder to facts, minds never more ruthlessly set upon a policy, than were Stevens and Morton"—one in the House and the other in the Senate—"on putting the white South under the heel of the black South." Their reconstruction policy, the overshadowing item of which was negro suffrage, was not that of Governor Andrew, whose scheme was to prosecute peace as vigorously as war had been prosecuted; to inflict no humiliation on the South; and to enlist the sympathy and services of its "natural leaders" in the work of reconstruction. The utter failure of negro suffrage in the South, which neither Mr. Sumner nor Mr. Blaine believed in at the outset, testifies to the wisdom of Governor Andrew's views.

There were in 1867 in South Carolina 78,000 ignorant, inexperienced, and incapable negro voters. There were 48,000 whites who held all the property, education, and public experience of the State. "It is not less than shocking," says Mr. Chamberlain, "to think of such odds, such inevitable disaster. Yet it was deliberately planned and eagerly welcomed at Washington and calmly accepted by the party throughout the country." It is easy now to realize the inevitable failure of any attempt to keep the blacks on top. It was not so easy in 1867 when many good men believed that the negro, when given the ballot, would be able to use it intelligently and to protect himself with it.

Ignorance being in power in South Carolina corruption was let loose. Mr. Chamberlain recounts briefly the more striking features of the carpet bag dishonesty, a dishonesty which was so gross that it led finally to an effort at reform within the party by some of the Republican leaders. There was a temporary alliance between reform Republicans and Democrats. When the Democrats at last got a leader under Wade Hampton negro suffrage ended in South Carolina. Mr. Chamberlain does not think this result could have been delayed or averted. "The elements put in combination by the reconstruction scheme were irretrievably bad and could never have resulted, except temporarily or in desperate moments, in government fit to be endured."

The victors of 1876 used their victory, according to Mr. Chamberlain, as well as could have been expected, but the methods of that year have left scars and wounds which generations of time cannot efface—"the ballot debauched in 1876 remains debauched." As for the negro, "he was used as the tool of heartless partisan leaders. As in all such cases the tool was cast aside when its use was ended."

Mr. Chamberlain does not find one redeeming feature in the Stevens-Morton reconstruction policy. Certainly its fruits condemn it and yet it is impossible to tell how another policy would have worked out or whether any other policy could have been agreed on while the passions of the hour were raging. As regards the negro of the South Mr. Chamberlain says what the Southerners do—that he depends for his welfare not on the North but on the South, not on strangers but on his white neighbors and employers. Industry and thrift will give him all he needs. His education should be simple, suited to his condition. In this way alone, says Mr. Chamberlain, can "the flood of ills flowing from reconstruction as imposed from without at last be staid."

Thirty years ago not many Republicans would have expressed openly the views Mr. Chamberlain gives utterance to now. Since then the drama of reconstruction—the tragedy, he calls it—has come to its close and there are many Republicans who do not hesitate to say frankly that negro suffrage in the South has been a costly, hopeless failure.

THE SURPLUS REVENUES.

The Secretary of the Treasury says he will not use the surplus revenues for the purchase of bonds so long as they command the premium they do now, a premium which would increase if the government were to become a purchaser. The 2 per cents are selling at 106 and a fraction, and the bonds which will mature during the next seven years, which the Secretary will buy if he buys any, are quoted at from 111 to 113. The department would not be justified in buying bonds at these figures unless it was absolutely necessary to put into circulation some of the money locked up in the Treasury and there was no other way in which it could be done.

There is another way. It is to increase the deposits in national bank depositories. Before this can be done, however, the banks which desire deposits will have to buy bonds to be held by the Treasury department as security. An increased demand for bonds would work to advance their price and make it even more out of the question for the government to be a purchaser.

Therefore it is the policy of the Secretary to do nothing unless there shall be a decline in the price of the bonds which mature during this decade. If there be such a decline he will make purchases. He estimates now a surplus revenue of $60,000,000 for the present fiscal year, and he assumes that as that time of the year is approaching when there is usually a superabundance instead of a scarcity of money, no harm will be done if there is a considerable accumulation of money in the Treasury.

This is probably the case, and yet it would be better if the surplus, whether in the Treasury or in national bank depositories, were smaller than it is. The total surplus is now $155,000,000, and will be bigger at the close of the fiscal year. Congress would have acted more judiciously had it made the law for the reduction of taxation go into effect at once, instead of later in the year. Then the surplus, which the "surplus-busters" are going to attack when the next Congress meets, would not be quite so imposing and attractive.

MRS. GILBERT'S REMINISCENSES.

The delightful stage reminiscences of Mrs. Anne Hartley Gilbert are concluded in the current number of Scribner's. Mrs. Gilbert is now 80 years of age, and is still playing in the Lyceum Theater in New York. Though she was born in England and began her stage career in that country as a ballet dancer at the age of 12, and though her husband was an Englishman of the same profession, Mrs. Gilbert is American to her finger tips and belongs peculiarly to the West. It was in 1849 that she and her husband came to America and invested their little fortune in a farm west of Milwaukee, on the edge of the wilderness. In a few years they had lost everything and had to return to the stage, beginning in Milwaukee at $8 a week apiece, and finally reaching Chicago in an open cart in bitter winter weather. Chicago was good to the newcomers, and Mrs. Gilbert says she "loves the big, noisy place now for the sake of the little town of long ago."

John B. Rice was the manager of the only theater in Chicago when the Gilberts came here in 1851. Mrs. Gilbert does not believe in the modern "big star" system, and she recalls the curious fact that Mr. Rice always refused to have Forrest play in his theater, though the two were good friends. The Chicago manager reasoned that while Forrest drew large houses at high prices for the fortnight in which he played, he ruined the business of the theater for several weeks before and after. He was so great an actor that before he came everybody was saving up money to see him, and after he was gone it was some time before most people would pay to see an inferior man.

Mrs. Gilbert gives a vivid picture of the hard work and unpleasant experiences of theatrical people in those pioneer days. She got her training as a regular actress in Chicago, Cincinnati, and Louisville during the period of the anti-slavery agitation and the civil war, and she shows that it was no safe or easy task to play to the people of the border States in those times. She says Wilkes Booth was the finest Romeo she ever saw, and she remarks that his act of assassination was in keeping with the man's intense character.

When Mrs. Gilbert finally ventured to appear at the Olympic Theater in New York she surprised the Gotham natives by winning their favor instantly, and she rather enjoyed telling them that she had learned her profession "out West." After that she played every sort of rôle, from a comic chambermaid to Lady Macbeth. Her best work was done in the quarter of a century during which she belonged to Augustin Daly's company, in the course of which she gradually came to be called "Grandma" by Mr. Daly and all her stage friends. She is naturally an ardent admirer of Mr. Daly and of the good work he did for the American stage. She has many anecdotes to tell of him, some of them extremely funny, and her article, as a whole, is a fine character sketch of him. Daly appears to have been jealous of John Drew when that actor began monopolizing the applause, and one of Mrs. Gilbert's best stories is that telling how she helped to break through the manager's restrictions by herself taking Drew out into the middle of the stage and suddenly leaving him there to answer the curtain call alone. He never said anything to her about the episode, except that when he returned through the wings he stooped and kissed her and whispered, "God bless you, Grandma."

There are many good reminiscences of Daly's foreign tours, such as the picture of English audiences convulsed with laughter over the American rendition of Shakspeare's comic rôles, and then suddenly pulling themselves together as if ashamed to be caught laughing at an English classic. She also had her own fun, as when she teased Lewis by getting him in a critical part, facing the audience, and then holding one of his own hated photographs before his eyes while he stood or lay there in mute and irate misery. But there is a touch of something closely akin to pathos in the artless way in which she tells how, not many years ago, a lonely pioneer settler along a far Western railway refused to give his fine bunch of flowers to the importunate young women of the troupe, but when she smiled her grandmotherly smile at him he grabbed the flowers and ran for the car platform, saying, in a husky voice, "Give them to the old lady." There is a bit of delightful feminine nature in the touch of unconscious triumph with which this is told. The whole series of reminiscences forms a pleasing and valuable contribution to the annals of the American stage.

THERE is nothing in Adam's diary, so far as published, to show that he was a Chinaman.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER is learning to play golf. Some of these days there will be a golf trust.

TAKE up your cross today and put it where it will do the most good.

THE billion dollar trust has arrived. It is a tremendous steel.

THIS is the day, complaining citizen, to get your kick into action.

THERE is a difference of about 60,000 in the guesses of the managers. Somebody has been doing a lot of extremely careless figuring.

LET us indulge the hope that the weather will sober up after today.

ANOTHER thing Lincoln Park needs is a divorce—from politics.

THERE is a hard road ahead for the hard roads bill.

REMEMBER that some awfully bad men are running for the office of Alderman.

GENERAL JAMES B. WEAVER'S election to the position of Mayor of Colfax, Ia., is not exactly what he started out for, but it is better than nothing.

"TEDDY AND FREDDY," would be a rather strenuous ticket for 1904.

OPERATOR PHILLIPS is a shade less Napoleonic today.

It is all over but the scratching.

VOTE early and once.

IN A MINOR KEY.

What He Missed.

"Yes, it's a good deal like the pictures I've seen of it," the American tourist said, taking his first look at the Rock of Gibraltar from the deck of a steamer, "but it seems, somehow, unfinished."

"Unfinished?"

"Yes; there seems to be something—O, I know what it is now! I expected to see a liver pills sign or the name of some insurance company painted across the top of it. It's such a sinful waste of rock as it is."

By Any Other Name.

"The Sultan of Turkey appears to be keeping out of all this squabble, but he's no coward, is he?"

"Coward? He'll fight at the drop of the fez!"

The Injustice of It.

"If I sh'd die, Mollie, ye'd buy a foine suit o' clothes f'r me, wudn't ye?"

"Av coorse, I wud, Larry. Ye know that."

"While I'm alive, though, ye think rummage sale stuff is good enough f'r me, do ye?"

Excellent at That.

"Are they good to eat?" asked the visitor, looking at the pet raccoons.

"That's about all they are good for, miss," replied the young man who owned the animals. "It costs me mighty near half a dollar a day to feed 'em."

His Confession.

The evening was wearing on.

Most of the guests had gathered about the piano, where a soulful young woman with a large, blond pompadour, was warbling something at the ceiling.

"Mabel," said Harry Harkalong, in a whisper, to the pretty daughter of the hostess, "I have a confession to make to you."

She had known him from his boyhood, and people had sometimes said—but she had never given him a word of encouragement, although, of course—

Still, her heart beat high, as she led the way to a deep bay window.

"What is it, Harry?"

"Mabel, I have lost a suspender button, and there is no one else here I can talk to about it. Will you lend me a pin?"

His Prophetic Soul.

Bishop Hatto, having successfully engineered his corner in corn, and got the entire visible supply safely stored away in the elevators, chuckled exceedingly at his own business sagacity.

"But have you no fear," asked one of the squeezed shorts, bitterly, "that a judgment will overtake you for your selfishness and cruelty?"

"Judgment overtake me?" sneered Bishop Hatto. "Rats!"

And even as he sneered one of the attendants, pale with fear, rushed in to tell him the rats were coming.

One Instance.

"What a useless waste of energy there always is in a political campaign!"

"That's so. The men whom the city administration hires just before election to rake those piles of dirt together in the streets and let them stay there might do some good if they were sent to clean out the alleys."

PERSONALS.

Yale University will receive $50,000 through a bequest in the will of the late George T. Bliss, which was filed for probate in New York a few days ago. The balance of the estate is left to the widow and daughter.

Mr. John Stewart Kennedy, before sailing for Europe, subscribed $1,000 to the William L. Wilson memorial fund for the endowment of a professorship in Washington and Lee University. Mr. Kennedy will remain abroad until October.

The smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindoo vassal state of Bhopaul and governs more than one million people. This dwarf is a woman, Pjihan-Begum by name. Although she is 50 years old, she does not appear larger than a child of 10.

H. C. Fahnestock, Vice President of the First National Bank of New York, has offered the Young Men's Christian association of Harrisburg, Pa., $25,000 toward the erection of its new building, which, including furnishings, will cost $65,000. Mr. Fahnestock was a former resident of Harrisburg.

P. T. Parim, the assistant inspector of the University of Moscow, who died recently in the Marinski Hospital in Moscow from wounds received during the student riots, was descended from an old noble family. As a university official he was unpopular on account of his severity toward the students. He died without means, leaving a widow and four children.

Theodor Butkievitch, whose death at Budapesth was reported a few days ago, was once considered one of Russia's most brilliant artists. For twenty-four years he was a prisoner in the Siberian lead mines, on a charge of insulting Alexander II. He escaped finally, and after many sufferings reached Buda-Pesth. He became a habitual drunkard and was found to death while intoxicated.

The death of Mrs. Preston S. Brooks at Norfolk, Va., recalls the fact that her husband figured in one of the most exciting incidents that ever occurred in the United States Senate. It was Preston S. Brooks, then a member of Congress from South Carolina, who on May 26, 1856, entered the Senate chamber and with a heavy cane struck Charles Sumner, Senator from Massachusetts. Sumner was seriously injured by the blows he received, and it was several days before he recovered from their effects.

Loafers Not Wanted.

There is plenty of work in Texas for men who want work. Therefore there is no room for the loafer, white or black. The man who will not work must live, just as the man who will work must live. If he does not labor he must get his bread in some way that is not fair or honest. It is a public question, and as such the State should deal with it. Crime is committed by the idle. The roads need working.—Galveston News.

Explanations That Explain.

Senator Jones has been explaining his connection with the round cotton bale trust to the Arkansas Legislature. The substance of his remarks is that this particular monopoly is harmless for the reason that it is uncompromisingly Democratic in politics.—New York Mail and Express.

Rudely Awakened.

One of Ohio's new Congressmen came to Washington on a patronage hunting expedition and has returned home a sadder and wiser man. He ascertained that the patronage of a new member consists largely of garden seed and agricultural reports.—Washington Post.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

The long, long fight is ended;
Stilled is the loud gabfest.
And now the busy business-man
Proceeds to do the rest.

AND now, voter, one last word, if, haply, we be not too late. When you get into that booth, alone with your conscience and your pencil, be sure to place an X before the name of Candidate H——.

THE gray wolf hunt is on.

IF you listen you can hear Gray Wolf Culberton howling in the tall timber.

POSSIBLY England might be induced to arbitrate that little trouble between Uncle Sam and Venezuela.

MME. NORDICA has fallen heir to a fortune of $100,000, which means that that much money will be withdrawn from circulation.

SAM MOY has gone bump. His creditors must have presented an ultimatum to him.

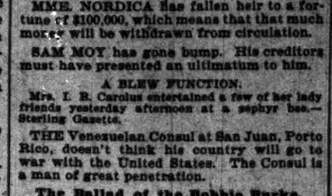
A BLEW FUNCTION.

Mrs. I. B. Carolus entertained a few of her lady friends yesterday afternoon at a zephyr bee.—Sterling Gazette.

THE Venezuelan Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, doesn't think his country will go to war with the United States. The Consul is a man of great penetration.

The Ballad of the Bobbie Burke.

CANTO III.



O, all day long the "Bobbie Burke"
Was chased by the "J. P. A." O,
While Pirate Pete he walked his beat
In a most bloodcurdling way, O.
And the crew they primed the pistols huge
And polished the cutlass keen, O,
While M. V. Gannon he aimed the cannon
For a shot at the "Burke's" machine, O.

For the clank, clank, clank of the ankle chain
And the howl, howl, howl of a wretch in pain
Was music sweet as flowers of May
To Pirate Pete of the "J. P. A."

O, the foes they got together at last
With language most profane, O,
They lay alongside and the red blood dyed
The green of the heaving main, O.
They pistoled here and they cutlassed there
Till the decks ran red with gore, O,
They slashed away in a fateful way
Till they couldn't slash any more, O.

And the clash, clash, clash of the cutlass keen
And the biff, biff, biff on the Burke machine
Was music sweet as flowers of May
To Pirate Pete of the "J. P. A."

BERLIN reports a proposed attempt to establish a uniform orthography in Germany. They will have a sweet time doing it.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THE WEEK.

A Royal Family—Powers.

A KANSAS paper prints a poem beginning: "Mother, dear mother, come home with me now, the afternoon's slipping by fast; you said you were coming right home from the joint, as soon as the bottles were smashed."

SUMMARY OF CANDIDATE H——'S CAMPAIGN.

Hot air, in cubic feet	20,000
Average attendance at meetings	1,200
Number of persons converted	7
Number of promises made	383
Number of promises that will be kept	0
Number of crimes attributed to opponent	27
Number of good points allowed to opponent	0
Number of citizens met personally	67,000
Number of citizens who smiled privately	67,000
Number of people who won't care	1,500,000

THERE are some pleasant words for Pettigrew in today's TRIBUNE, sent in by readers. But the Pettigrew referred to is John Pettigrew, now general superintendent of Boston's parks. He used to be superintendent of Lincoln Park, before politics began to ruin it.

GOOD JOKE FOR AN ALMANAC.

There are two families in the western part of Perry County named Day and Sunday, who are neighbors. Day is the father of seven daughters and Sunday has an equal number of sons. Five of the Days have married Sundays, another is engaged, so that it now appears every Day will be Sunday by and by.—Tell City (Ind.) News.

SO SHOULD WE.

Our postmaster is working in the woods, grubbing and clearing. He would rather grub than stay in the store.—Hillsboro (O.) Dispatch.

TODAY'S is positively the last snow-storm of the season.

EUROPE'S Nihilists, Anarchists, and other lots are pretty poor marksmen.

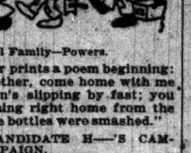
DIARY OF A FLAT-RENTER.

April 1.—The missus discovered yesterday that the shade for the big window in the "front parlor" didn't match the others. Janitor said the family in the next flat had swapped, as ours was a new one. The missus notified the agent, and this afternoon, while the missus was out, a man called and carried off the shade. Had to hang a blanket in the window this evening. "What will the neighbors say!" exclaimed the missus. "Well," said I, "they won't say as much as they would if the blanket weren't there."

AT the second annual meeting of the Anti-Cruelty association a vote of thanks was received from the Carette Horses' association and ordered spread upon the records.

MARINE EXPRESSION.

A Ground Swell.



THE "bitter bread of banishment" will be cake to Tolstoi, if it be true that he has been exiled. What's banishment to him but to be set free from daily contact with the things he loathes, as Catiline once observed.

LAST DAY OF WINTER.

The Rev. Winter preached his last sermon last Sunday morning.—Mason (Ia.) News.

THAT chip on Japan's shoulder is getting bigger every day.

EVERY time China gets a Russian ultimatum she passes it along to the powers.

[NOTE.—We regret to report that Captain General Streeter has squatted on this space and consolidated it with the District of Lake Michigan. We told you to watch it, and now you see what's happened. We thought you were more wide awake. Now we'll have a deuce of a time getting the space back. It's worth $1 a line to us.]

AFTER carefully sifting the ashes of the Heidelmeier case, Joke Kipley reports that there is such a person as Mrs. Linkenheld.

GOOD morning. Postmaster Coyne. A dollar in twos and 50 cents in ones, please.

A. W. W.—Thanks. But it has been used.

WELL, good-by, Candidate H——. Take keer of yourself. R. L. T.

THERE are in Chicago cat doctors, cat hospitals, asylums for aged and infirm felines, home-finding associations for stray cats, and this summer there is to be a suburban retreat to which cats whose nerves have been shattered by life in a great city may be sent for a few months of quiet and recreation.

Only the other day the Beresford Cat club of Chicago appointed a committee to take charge of providing homes for homeless cats, and also to dispose in a humane way of sick and maimed cats.

Mrs. Clinton Locke.

Within the last five or ten years a great change has come over the status of the cat. Business and sentiment have worked together to make it. When a well bred cat may be worth $100 its owner is likely to look after it carefully and to see that it is not abused. Cat fanciers have organized cat clubs, have built catteries, and the business of being an expert catter is fast becoming recognized as one of the learned professions.

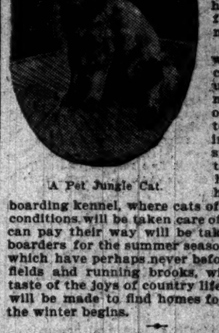
Tender-hearted women, organized perhaps for other purposes, have taken advantage of their organization to start work in the direction of protecting cats, as well as other animals, from cruelty, both conscious and unconscious. From this movement has grown the cat hospital and the other humane work which is doing so much to make the lot of a cat a pleasant one. The Humane society and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have also done their part.

A few years ago Thomas and Tabby were creatures of the alley fence, singing their nightly roundelays to an accompaniment of bootjacks and other similar instruments. Now they have become aristocrats, with pedigrees and clubs of their own, to say nothing of the constantly increasing literature.

Mrs. Leland Norton is one of the best friends of the cat in Chicago. For a long time she has been prominently identified with the Chicago Cat club. Last fall for several months she conducted the "Cats' Refuge" at 4630 Grand boulevard. There she had her own cattery, containing a large number of blooded animals, a cat hospital where injured and sick cats were carefully nursed and treated by expert physicians, and a temporary refuge for cats out of a job. Mrs. Norton was ready to receive and take care of in this refuge any well behaved and respectable cast until a home could be found for it in some well-recommended family. She managed this institution until the property was sold, since which time she has been obliged to curtail her work to some extent. During the last three months, however, Mrs. Norton has received and taken care of in one way or another 180 cats which were without homes or were sick. Some of them have been put out of their misery as easily as possible, while homes have been found for many others.

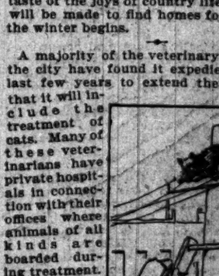
Mrs. Leland Norton.

Within a few weeks the Chicago Cat club, under the management of Mrs. Norton, will open in one of the suburbs near the city a cat hospital, home and boarding kennel, where cats of all kinds and conditions will be taken care of. Cats which can pay their way will be taken as regular boarders for the summer season; stray cats, which have perhaps never before seen green fields and running brooks, will be given a taste of the joys of country life and an effort will be made to find homes for them before the winter begins.



A Pet Jungle Cat.

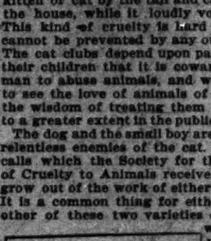
A majority of the veterinary surgeons of the city have found it expedient within the last few years to extend their practice so that it will include the treatment of cats. Many of these veterinarians have private hospitals in connection with their offices where animals of all kinds are boarded during treatment. To these hospitals many cats have been taken since blooded and valuable cats became popular as pets. The animal doctors report that their cat practice is exceedingly remunerative, as cat owners seem to develop a fondness for their pets which makes them willing to pay for great care and attention in the treatment. In New York a young woman has recently established herself in a profitable business as a visiting cat doctor and nurse, going from house to house of her patrons and seeing that the cats and other pets are all healthy and in good condition. It is reported that a young woman on the South Side has taken up the same line of work in a somewhat modest way and is making such a success of it that she is likely to have imitators in other parts of the city.



Forgotten and Starving.

Each of the members of the several cat clubs in the city has resolved herself into a committee of one to see that cruelty to cat is prevented as far as possible, and that flagrant cases are severely punished. As a result it is said that the average cat has a much better time of it than formerly. One of the chief causes of needless suffering to cats is said to be the unconscious cruelty of little children. A mere baby will often pick up a kitten or cat by the tail and carry it around the house, while it loudly voices its pain. This kind of cruelty is hard to detect and cannot be prevented by any outside agency. The cat clubs depend upon parents to teach their children that it is cowardly and inhuman to abuse animals, and would also like to see the love of animals of all kinds and the wisdom of treating them kindly taught to a greater extent in the public schools.

The dog and the small boy are still the most relentless enemies of the cat. Most of the calls which the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals receives on cat cases grow out of the work of either dogs or boys. It is a common thing for either one or the other of these two varieties of animals to worry a cat until it is driven half frantic with pain and fright. Then it is likely to climb either a telegraph pole or a tall tree. Under the influence of fright it may climb to the top of a pole or out to the end of a slender branch. After its tormentors have gone it gradually becomes calmer, and then it loses nerve, so to speak, and is unable to descend to the ground. There it may sit for hours, trembling and whining with fear, until some person, moved either by compassion or a desire to get to sleep, telephones for the aid of the society in getting the beast down from its perch.

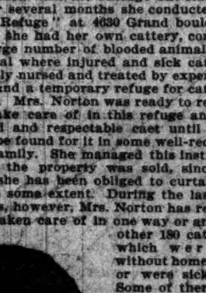


Infantile Cruelty.

Another common case in which the aid of the society is often asked is in the rescue of cats which have been forgotten and left behind by their owners. It is said to be remarkable how frequently a family going away for a couple of weeks perhaps, or for the summer, will carefully lock up its house or flat, leaving inside it the family cat. Sooner or later the starving cat will disturb the neighborhood with its cries, until finally a door or window is forced and the poor beast given a chance to forage for food in the alleys and garbage boxes. This is a species of cruelty which especially arouses the wrath of the cat club members, who cannot understand how a cat lover can be so recklessly forgetful.

One of the newest and most popular varieties of cat is the so-called coon cat, which is peculiar to Maine. It is a semi-wild beast, born in the woods, which often comes in to the farmhouse and of its own volition adopts a civilized life. In color they are a glossy black, with big tails like pompons. It is said that coon cats are even more affectionate and tractable than their tamer neighbors, as they never grow angry and scratch or bite. They live largely on vegetables, and when domesticated rapidly develop a sweet tooth. Sometimes the coon cats are snow white, while rarely a gray and white specimen is found. The coon cats are extremely graceful and playful, and are supposed to have descended from some domesticated animals that years ago ran away into the Maine woods and made their homes there. Even when they come into the house and take up their residence there they are likely to disappear and return to the woods for a week or two at certain seasons of each year.

White Persian Kitten.



Afraid to Come Down.

SHERIFF WAS EASY.

"Did you ever notice," remarked a well-known gentleman who was many years ago Sheriff of Atlanta, "how a man will make up his mind to do a certain thing under certain circumstances and when he is brought face to face with those conditions do just the opposite?

"It was some years ago when I was Sheriff that a thing of that kind happened to me. It was the occasion of some large crowd in Atlanta, and I was at the depot on the lookout for a convict who had escaped from a south Georgia camp. As I was standing in a dense crowd looking for my man I gradually became aware that some one was trying to pick my pocket. I could feel distinctly a hand in my trousers pocket. Instinctively I made a grab, and sure enough I caught the feller's hand just closing around a small roll of bills I was carrying. The owner of the hand did not struggle, and getting a better hold on him I told him that he was under arrest and commenced to get out of the crowd with him.

"Our in the street I took a good look at the culprit, and I never saw a young fellow with a better face. He was about 20 years old and did not have the slightest appearance of a crook. Well, the long and the short of it all was that I gave the boy a dollar in addition to a good square meal and let him go. The story that he put up may have been crooked, but he told me in such a straight way that he was here without work; that he had had nothing to eat for several days, and that it was the first time that he had ever tried to steal anything in his life, so that I could not help but believe him, and I thought as I was the one who would have suffered I might take the liberty of letting him go."—Atlanta Constitution.

Only Property Was Rheumatism.

"I met Judge Stevens of North Carolina while I was in Asheville a few weeks ago," a Baltimorean said the other day, "and the Judge entertained me by telling some of his experiences. One day, he said, an old colored woman was brought before him, charged with a trifling misdemeanor. The offense was so small that the Judge decided that the payment of a small fine would be sufficient punishment. He knew that the old woman would hardly be likely to have any money, so he questioned her about any other possessions she might have.

"'Have you a cow, Auntie?' he began.

"'Deed, yeh Honor, I ain't got no cow.'

"'Have you any ducks?'

"'No, yeh Honor, I ain't got none.'

"'Any geese or chickens?'

"'Befo' de Lawd, Jedge, I ain't got nothin' but jes' dis yere rheumatis.'

"The Judge said he dismissed the case."—Baltimore Sun.

Record to Be Proud Of.

No higher tribute could be paid to the American soldier—that soldier whom the anti-imperialists delight in declaring to be a drunken, licentious brute in the Philippines—than is found in the fact that the Chinese residents of that part of Peking policed by General Chaffee's men should have petitioned that officer not to withdraw his troops. Let the Tooleyites and the Woolleyites hide their heads in shame. Even the despised Chinaman has sufficient perception to know that the American soldier is a man of honor and that life and property—all rights—are safe under his guard.—Springfield Union.

No Complaint as to Quality.

"Has pie degenerated?" asks the New York Sun. If so, politicians out this way haven't discovered it. Their only lament is that there is not enough to go round.—Kansas City Journal.

TALKS FOR UNION LABELS.

MRS. L. D. PELHAM URGES SHOPPERS TO DEMAND IT.

Tells Englewood Club This Is the Only Guarantee Against Sweatshop Work and Unsanitary Conditions—Mrs. Fessenden Lectures on the "Woman of Today, Yesterday, and Tomorrow," Telling of Customs and Manners in America from Early Days.

Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham, President of the Hull House Woman's club, besought the members of the Englewood Woman's club at their meeting yesterday afternoon to buy goods that bear the union label. She talked of the evils of the sweatshop system and advocated the patronage of union made goods as a guaranty to the consumer that they were made under good conditions. Mrs. Pelham was listened to with much attention and several of the club members expressed their intention of asking for union label goods on their next shopping expedition.

"There is but one way," said Mrs. Pelham, "to make sure that you are not buying the products of sweatshops, when you buy inexpensive garments. Make sure that they are made by union labor. The unions always see to it that their men work under reasonably good conditions. They regulate the hours, insist on a wage scale, and give a guarantee in their label that we need not be afraid to use their goods."

Mrs. Laura Dayton Fessenden gave a lecture on "The Woman of Today, Yesterday, and Tomorrow." Her remarks were confined to an outline of customs and manners of women in America from early days.

Nike Entertains North Side Art Club.

Members of the Nikè club entertained members of the North Side Art club and the art study class of the Arché club in the afternoon at the Oakland clubhouse, 22 Oakwood boulevard. Mrs. C. Pearce, President of the Nikè club, presided and opened the entertainment at 3 o'clock. The guests first viewed a collection of valuable books and illustrations which were loaned to the Nikè club by Dr. Frank Gunsaulus and others. At 4 o'clock Miss Harriet Montgomery, recently returned from a trip abroad, read a paper on "The Evolution of the Illustrator." Miss Montgomery for the last year traveled through Europe and studied illustrating with famous artists.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

A Royal Family.

A Comedy in Three Acts by Robert Marshall. Presented by Miss Annie Russell and Her Company at Powers' Theater.

THE CAST.

Louis VII. of Arcacia.....Lawrence D'Orsay
Prince Charles, his son.....Master Donald Gallaher
Prince Victor.....Orrin Johnson
Duke of Barascon.....Robert Hickman
Count Varensa.....Harry Rose
Baron Holdensen.....Charles W. Butler
Father Anselm.....Richard Bennett
The Queen Dowager.....Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Queen Margaret.....Eleanor Sanford
Countess Carina.....Mabel Morrison
Princess Alestine Victorine Angela..Annie Russell

As light as air and as fragrant as if wafted from a field of flowers! An audience so smartly of society composition that holy week seemed not to exist lent itself with unrestrained enjoyment to the spell of the whimsical and good humoredly satirical comedy. And a blithe conceit could not have been acted more blithely, or a fantasy given more pearly the shape of simple nature.

"A Royal Family" was not written for Miss Russell, and had made a name for its prettily amusing qualities before it was brought across the Atlantic; but one suspects London would find the piece a revelation could it behold the charming American comedienne in the rôle of the Princess of Captain Marshall's realm of dreams and ridicule.

The play, however, won the dramatic spurs for the author, even when the flimsiness of the creation had to withstand crumbling without the help of an illusion such as Miss Russell can cast. That a farce like his first play, "His Excellency the Governor," should be followed by so true a comedy as "A Royal Family" was enough in itself to make his reputation.

It may be counted his good fortune that it was left in this country to utilize his conception to the utmost. Miss Russell for three seasons has been winning her way to the plane sacred to the daintiest and most charming American comedienne, and winning against the double obstacles of the fragile health which exiled her so long from the stage and of plays which owed their chief merits to her. "Catherine" was stiff and deadwise, and "Miss Hobbs," though divertting, gave the actress no chance for the employment of the appealing softness of voice and manner, one of her chief graces. "A Royal Family" allows her a rôle in which she can be natural, gently vivacious, innocently roguish, and brightly artistic. So if the English army officer who has turned playwright owes a good deal to her she also is in his debt.

The story of it all is such a trifle in actual amount that no wonder the author was forced at times to patch-work extensions. A cunning but human-hearted old Cardinal, played with humorous unction by W. H. Thompson, holds the threads of the tangles in which the toy kingdoms of Arcacia and Kurland find themselves tied. There is to be war unless craft intervenes. Only the wedding of Prince Victor of Kurland to the Princess Angela of Arcacia can calm threatened uprisings. The Princess, 19 and romantic, refuses to wed a man she never has seen. 'Tis merely one of the oddities of the piece that a meeting between such near neighbors never should have taken place. Her father, a regal bluffer, makes a show of authority, but is easily beaten back.

Then the Cardinal introduces his protégé, Count Bernardine, at court. The count, none other than Victor, is a lover after her own fairyland fancies. He tells her his devotion, but bids her forget him and for her country do her duty and wed Prince Victor. She submits with undisguised grief, and in a last act of tableau she comes a ridingly attired but mournful little figure to place her hand in that of her politically chosen husband. Not till her hand is grasped does she lift her eyes.

Only an actress of the finest abilities could mirror so much in a countenance as Miss Russell did last night. Wonder, joy, and content were mirrored there in turn before her head sank down upon the princely shoulder.

It fell to Mrs. Gilbert to portray a crotchety and reminiscent Queen Dowager. She was welcomed with an outburst of applause when she made her entrance. The company was well selected. Lawrence D'Orsay was a monarch of an appreciation of the fact that while his part was in burlesque vein he was not expected to burlesque it. Orrin Johnson was a leading man of discretion, but did not invest Prince Victor with the mantle of comedy as thoroughly as he might. A priest who did not have a clear title for his presence was invested with much expression by Richard Bennett.

Spiering Violin Recital.

Theodore Spiering gave the last violin recital in the series of three he has offered this season in University Hall yesterday afternoon. He had the small audience which has come to be the regulation thing whenever any high-grade musical entertainment is given here by local musicians or, so far as that is concerned, by the majority of the visiting artists from Europe and elsewhere.

These three recitals have served to show conclusively the steady but decided advance Mr. Spiering has made and is still making toward the freedom, confidence, and poise that characterize the efficient concert soloist and distinguish him from the orchestral or ensemble player. There is now repose in all Mr. Spiering does—the repose that comes with the knowledge that one is master of his instrument, has his resources well in hand, and has clearly defined ideas of what he wants to do. That thorough musicianship, artistic sincerity, and musical seriousness are prominent in his solo work will be credited by all who have followed his endeavors in the quartet and orchestral field. To these excellences he is rapidly adding a high degree of brilliancy and bravour in his delivery of technically intricate and showy passages, and needs but continued growth along these lines to be qualified soon to claim position as a virtuoso of high powers.

His recital yesterday contained an exceptionally finished performance of Vieuxtemps' Fantasia Appasionata—one in which warmth and beauty of tone was combined with delightful technical clarity and purity; a healthy, virile, but temperamental reading of the Sarabande, Double and Bourrée from Bach's second suite in B minor for violin alone; Tschaikowski's beautiful Melody from opus 42, the Spohr Gesangsscene, and brilliant delivery of Sauret's "Farfalla" and Hubay's "Zephyr."

Faversham Again in Harness.

New York, April 1.—[Special.]—At the Empire Theater tonight "Lady Dane's Defense" gave way to "Brother Officers," and Charles Richman to William Faversham as the leading man of the Empire Theater stock company. It was Mr. Faversham's first appearance since his long illness. A great crowd was at the theater to welcome back the man who, though a matinée girls' favorite, is also a sterling actor. The welcome to Mr. Faversham was cordial, and at the close of the first act, after five curtain calls, Mr. Faversham made the little speech of thanks insisted upon. The supporting company was practically the same that appeared in the original production with the exception of Miss Margaret Anglin, who played the part of the Baroness Roydon, previously played by Miss Jessie Millward.

Are You a Mason? at Wallack's.

New York, April 1.—[Special.]—None of the fun in "Logenbrüder," as recently laughed at in German performances at the Irving Place Theater, was missing from "Are You a Mason?" at Wallack's tonight. This farce, by the Berlin stage humorists, Laufs and Kraats, had been Americanized by Leo Ditrichstein with a dextrous hand. In neither translating nor adapting has he lost anything.

Thomas A. Wise figured as the old imposter and John C. Rice as the young one, while May Robson was the fooled wife and mother. Mr. Ditrichstein as an awkward impersonator of a young woman and George Richards as a rustic candidate for Masonic initiation were the others in a first rate quintet of comedians. Late in the second act a scene was introduced that all who witnessed it agree must come out.

Bettina Girard Marries Again.

Bettina Girard, the actress, has married again. Her fifth husband is Francis C. Witter, a vaudeville actor. The couple were united on March 21 in Immanuel Baptist Church by the Rev. Johnston Myers. Their marriage was kept secret through fear it would interfere with their professional engagements. Miss Girard's age is given at 25 and Mr. Witter 31.

Short Story of the Day.

THE CONJUR TUNE.

[Copyright, 1901.]

"I DON'T like to leave you here alone, daughter." The head contractor looked troubled.

Marion swept a defiant shriek from her violin. "Alone!" she returned, "with the foreman and sixty negroes working right around me, here on the levee, and only two miles from town!"

"Look, dear." Her father beckoned her into his tiny stateroom. He opened his trunk and motioned towards a heap of canvas bags and sealed envelopes.

"Why—es! Why did you get so much of the men's pay in silver?"

"That fool Rodgers brought it over on horseback. Told him to cash it all in green backs, but he forgot, as usual. There's $1,000; the pay for the up-river gang as well as this one. Think you can keep an eye on it for the hour I'm away? There's really no danger; the blacks don't know it's here."

"But they know it's always sent you on Saturday noon."

"That's a fact. But they would never try to rob the cabin in broad daylight. They're an irresponsible set, though." He glanced through the cabin window at the endless chain of blue-shirted figures creeping up and down the river bank with spade and harrow. The dull rhythm of their chant mingled with the ripple of the yellow Ohio below. The boathouse seemed to beat obedient time as it swung on the slow waves.

"You mean they might kill the foreman and me to get that money if they knew it was here. It would only give them about $30 apiece. They wouldn't murder us for that."

"Of course not. But I'd take it all with me if I could. You never know what may happen."

"Nonsense, papa. Go on to town, and don't you dare to come back without a letter for me!"

"From Manila or New York?"

"There's just one town in the world for me," hummed Marion.

"Manila, then?"

"Of course. Adios, papa!"

She kissed her hand to him as he rode away. It would be lonely here in this stifling boat, rocking on a brasen stream, with nothing to see but trees and sky, a red clay embankment and an army of half-clad negroes toiling under the lash of the foreman's voice. Sometimes she wished she had not indulged her whim to spend the month with her father at his work; but the Manila mails are far between, and she could not sit and look at one photograph all summer, no matter how attractive it might be.

The opposite bank lay green and cool under deep willow shade. "I'd like to row over there, if I could take the money along," she thought, as she lifted the trunk lid again and inspected the contents. "But there's such a lot—Why, Peter, what do you want?"

Peter, the cook's boy, stood at her elbow. "Jim wants to know what you'd laik for supper," he said, dropping his eyes before her sharp glance, but not in time to hide their covetous gleam.

"Go back and tell him I'll send word presently." She slid the door bolt as Peter shambled down the deck. "I am an awful coward, and I wish he hadn't seen this. Here!" She picked up her violin case and packed the money into it. "If they should come they'll never look there!"

Half ashamed of her fears, she went back to the main cabin and took up her violin again. Unconsciously the music drifted into a slow, tuneless accompaniment of the chant without; she played on and on, smiling dreamily to herself; but suddenly the bow fell from her hands.

The chant of the negroes without had ceased!

"Why, they're stopping work! It isn't near 6!" She leaned eagerly from the window. The men had dropped their tools and were running to the skiff landing, where a crowd had already gathered. Above the mass of woolly heads she saw the foreman's white-shirted arms lifted once, twice—then the crowd swayed back, as two huge negroes thrust their way through. The foreman's body swung limply between them. They flung it into a skiff, then kicked the boat out into the current. It careened a moment, then swept away down-stream.

The blood leaped in Marion's throat. She felt no conscious pity for the foreman. It was just a hideous puppet show, this mutiny. "And I'm 'it' for the next game," she thought, as she watched the men scrambling across the plank bridge to the cabin boat. She put the heavy violin case on the floor beside her and picked up her violin.

"I'll die game," she said, between her teeth, as she began to play. An instant later the barred door crashed down, and there pressed inward a blur of powerful shoulders and pitiless black faces, hot with cruel greed. Marion staggered a little; the music thrilled on, in leaping ripples, under her cold hands. The men stopped and glared at her. She read awe as well as question in those wolfish eyes. But the leader pushed to her side.

"We wants that money!" he snarled. "Pete, he tole us it's here; so give over, my lady missy!"

Marion smiled back at him without speaking. The violin shrilled into a high tremolo.

"We wants that money, I say!" he lifted a menacing fist. "We ain't goin' hurt you, but we's got to have it!"

A murmur arose from the crowd at the door. An older negro stepped to the leader's side.

"She's done 'stracted," he said, in an awed whisper. "Don' you tech her. They's no tellin' who done it. Heah dat music!"

"We'll get it anyway," said the leader, backing off sullenly. "Here, you, go to work! We's only an hour tel the boss gets back."

The men obeyed, panting. They emptied trunks and boxes; they tore the clothing from the beds and searched the mattresses; they flung china and tinware from the cupboards, groping into every cranny. Marion played on and on, still smiling. The men rolled their eyes toward her like suspicious dogs as they shuffled about the room. The doors and windows were packed with gaping faces. The air seemed blackened by their heavy, loathsome breath. "Hell must be something like this," thought Marion. She shifted her violin and struck a louder measure.

Baffled and angry, the men gave over their search, and turned to her again. Not one of them dared approach her unsupported; they shambled across the cabin in a grotesque phalanx, each man struggling to thrust his neighbor to the front. They stopped a yard from her, as though repelled by a wall of glass.

"We wants that money!" The leader's voice broke in furious gutterals. "We goin' send you down the river laik we did the foreman, ef you don' give it up. An' you better be quick, my lady missy!"

Marion looked at the row of demon heads beside him. His own face was that of a vengeful ape; the sweat drenched forehead, the blood-shot eyes, the savage, froth-streaked mouth, drew closer and closer. She shook her head and swept an extra flourish.

There rose a yell of rage from the men behind. "Take the fiddle 'way from her!" shouted a voice from the door. "Mek her give up dat money! She ain't got no hoodoo!"

The leader laid a brutal hand upon her shoulder; the mob pressed closer—closer. Marion flung herself backward and drew one last frantic discord from her violin.

The mob fell back as though the note had smitten them to stone. "Lordy mercy!" shrieked an old negro. "Hit's de Conjur tune! Hit brings all the Night Doctors, ridin' on de W'ite Bats! Lemme go!" He fought for the door through the mass of howling, panic-stricken men. Above their yells and imprecations rose the scream of the violin, beating their ears like the trumpet of doom. Yet higher than that rang another sound again and yet again—the echoing crack of revolver shots, punctuating the babel of terror with merciless iteration.

. . . . . .

"O, father, father!" Marion groped for his tender grasp. She could not lift her head nor open her eyes, but she felt his kisses warm upon her lips.

"You're not hurt, my darling, only frightened. The men are all gone, running for dear life, with the Sheriff and a posse at their heels. But the loss of the money is nothing, so long as you are safe. To think of your holding the superstitious brutes at bay so long with that folk-lore music! My dear, brave little girl!"

"You needn't worry about the money," she spoke between weary pauses. "It's in the violin case. But what became of the foreman?"

"We picked him up on the river as we were coming back from town. He isn't badly hurt, but we feared that something terrible might have happened to you. So Captain—I mean, the Manila letter—went ashore, and tore up here on horseback, firing his revolver to let you know—"

"The Manila letter?"

Some one's else arms were close about her now. She tried to lift her head and look at the dear, bronzed face, but it was altogether too near to admit of a distinct view.

"O, Lucien!" she whispered, after a little. "That you should have come to me now, just when I needed you so! Lucien, dearest, how did it happen?"

Lucien laughed. But there were queer breaks between his words, too. "I don't know, sweetheart, unless—unless it was the doings of the Conjur tune."

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

PRINCESS JANUARIA of Brazil, sister of the late Emperor Dom Pedro, and widow of Prince Louis of Bourbon, Count d'Aquila, and who has just died at the age of 80 at Nice, belonged to that particular branch of the Naples Bourbons which had made its peace with the now reigning family of Italy. And at I refer to the subject it is because the dead Princess' eldest son, who bears like his dead father the name of Prince Louis of Bourbon, and the title of Count of Aquila, is well known in this country, where he spent a considerable time, marrying in New York an American girl, who now bears the Italian title of Countess di Rocca Guiglelma. His marriage, I may add, took place on March 22, 1899, and the maiden name of his wife was Hamel.

After the overthrow of the kingdom of Naples by Garibaldi and King Victor Emmaunel, forty years ago, the late Count Aquila, who was at the time Admiral-in-Chief of the Neapolitan fleet, proceeded with his wife and children first to Brazil, where he staid some time with his brother-in-law, the late Emperor Dom Pedro, and then took up his residence in Paris, where he established himself in a palace on the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, which, although it has passed into other hands, is still known to this day as the "Hotel Aquila." As long as Dom Pedro was on the throne of Brazil he provided for the maintenance of his brother-in-law and sister. But when the monarchy was abolished in Brazil, Dom Pedro found himself in straitened circumstances, and unable to continue any allowances to his relatives.

Learning this, King Humbert, who had meanwhile ascended the throne of Italy, invited the then septuagenarian Prince Louis to visit him at Rome, with a view to making some provision for his future. The Prince, finding that he had nothing to expect from his other relatives, complied with the invitation and proceeded with his eldest son to Rome, where a most friendly interview took place between them and the King.

The result of this meeting was that the late Count Aquila was appointed to the rank of Admiral of the fleet in the Italian navy—that is to say, to the same office which he had held in the Neapolitan navy, and was not only furnished with the pay of an Admiral but likewise with a handsome allowance out of the privy purse of the King. The latter also recommended the Prince to sue the Italian government in the courts for the recovery of his wife's property.

Prior to the overthrow of the kingdom of Naples the old Prince had owned a large amount of property in Italy, part of which, yielding an income of $50,000 a year, was settled not only by contract but also by treaty between the Neapolitan and the Brazilian government upon Princess Januaria and upon her issue on this occasion of her marriage to the Prince. At the time when the kingdom of Naples was swept out of existence all the possessions of the reigning family of Naples were confiscated by the Italian government, which, however, became responsible for the fulfillment of the treaties and foreign obligations of the kingdom of Naples. It was on the strength of this responsibility of the Italian government for the international engagements of the kingdom of Naples, which it had supplanted, that the late Count Aquila commenced legal proceedings against the Italian treasury, demanding not only the restoration of the estates mentioned in the marriage treaty, or else the income of $50,000 a year guaranteed thereby, but likewise the arrears.

The old Count died before the suit was decided. But ultimately a decision was given in favor of his widow and eldest son, who received a lump sum of 2,000,000 francs as a compromise for the arrears, and likewise Italian government bonds sufficient to guarantee an income of $50,000 a year. It may be questioned whether the Italian tribunals would have given any judgment in favor of Princes of the fallen dynasty against the government had not King Humbert himself exercised his powerful influence in behalf of the two Princes of Bourbon-Aquila, and of the late Princess Januaria.

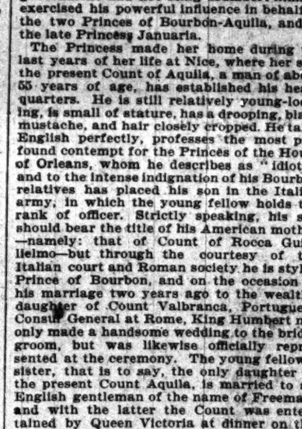
The Princess made her home during the last years of her life at Nice, where her son, the present Count of Aquila, a man of about 55 years of age, has established his headquarters. He is still relatively young-looking, is small of stature, has a drooping, black mustache, and hair closely cropped. He talks English perfectly, professes the most profound contempt for the Princes of the House of Orleans, whom he describes as "idiots," and to the intense indignation of his Bourbon relatives has placed his son in the Italian army, in which the young fellow holds the rank of officer. Strictly speaking, his son should bear the title of his American mother—namely: that of Count of Rocca Guiglelmo—but through the courtesy of the Italian court and Roman society he is styled Prince of Bourbon, and on the occasion of his marriage two years ago to the wealthy daughter of Count Valbranca, Portuguese Consul General at Rome, King Humbert not only made a handsome wedding to the bridegroom, but was likewise officially represented at the ceremony. The young fellow's sister, that is to say, the only daughter of the present Count Aquila, is married to an English gentleman of the name of Freeman, and with the latter the Count was entertained by Queen Victoria at dinner on the occasion of her last visit to Nice.

Prince Henry, consort of the Queen of Holland, is extremely busy at the present moment getting together a perfect armory of sporting guns, mostly of English manufacture, in view of his approaching trip to the Island of Java, and to the remainder of the Dutch East Indies. He sails early in the month of June, that is to say, just about the time when the honeymoon may reasonably be expected to have begun to wane, and will be again absent until the end of the year. It is possible that sooner than return by the Suez Canal he may come home by way of the United States, in which event people in this country will have the opportunity of making the acquaintance of Queen Wilhelmina's husband.

It is expected that the Prince's trip to the Dutch possessions in the far Orient will serve to strengthen the loyalty of the colonies to the crown of the Netherlands. Still, at the same time, this is not a matter of such extreme urgency as to render it necessary that Prince Henry should leave his royal bride so soon after their marriage, and speculation is rife at foreign courts as to the real reasons which have determined the self-willed and imperious young Queen to give her sanction to such a lengthy absence of her husband before she has been three months married.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The dress represented is of drab poplin, rather bright in color. It is trimmed with Irish guipure. The corsage is a blouse, the



DRAB POPLIN DRESS.

waistband of black velvet. The skirt has a shaped flounce round the bottom and is trimmed with guipure insertion.—New York Herald.

Evanston Country Club Meets.

The Evanston Country club held its annual meeting at the clubhouse in Evanston last evening. The reports of the various officers for the last year showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition. The club has a membership of 750. The first entertainment of the year will be given on April 11, when the Oak Park Banjo club will be the entertainers. The affair will be followed by a dance.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MRS. HUGH T. BIRCH OF MICHIGAN AVENUE GIVES A MUSICAL.

Mrs. F. G. Schoenthaler of Bryn Mawr Avenue Entertains at Luncheon and Cards—Wedding of Miss Elizabeth Hitchcock and Mr. John Kelly Robinson Jr. on Next Tuesday—Engagement of Miss Katherine Willey to Lieut. Henry C. Upton of England.

Mrs. Hugh Birch of 1912 Michigan avenue gave a musical last evening, at which Mme. Carreno played, the program being selected from a long list of composers, including a Beethoven sonata, a group from Chopin, and Mrs. Watson's "Arabian Nights Serenade." There were fifty guests. Mrs. Birch gave a dinner on Sunday evening for Mme. Carrena, who will leave today for the East.

Miss Helen Birch has returned from the South. Mrs. Birch and Miss Birch will go East in a few days for a short stay.

Mrs. F. G. Schoenthaler of 1350 Bryn Mawr avenue, Edgewater, gave a luncheon yesterday, followed by cards, for Mrs. Theodore Brentano. Among the guests were:

Mrs. Arthur Magnus, Mrs. J. C. Halliday,
Mrs. G. W. Clausenius, Mrs. J. C. F. Brockle-
Mrs. E. Cusack, bank,
Mrs. T. F. Sheridan, Mrs. James H. Channon,
Mrs. R. Krause, Mrs. C. E. Bleyer,
Mrs. H. G. Wagener, Miss Courtney,
Mrs. Frank Upham, Miss Osgood,
Mrs. M. A. Vawter, Miss Locsch,
Mrs. A. W. Green,

One of the large weddings of Easter Tuesday will be that of Miss Elizabeth Hitchcock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hitchcock, and Mr. John Kelly Robinson Jr. at the Wesley Methodist Church at 8 o'clock. Miss Laura Robinson will be maid of honor and Mr. Orlando E. Robinson Jr. of Baltimore best man. The bridesmaids will be Miss Hortense Watts of Pittsburg, Miss Grace Richardson of Erie, Pa.; Miss Florence Whelpley, and Miss Laura Higgins. The ushers are to be Mr. J. K. Robinson and Mr. Arthur W. Robinson of Baltimore, Mr. Fred D. Countiss, and Mr. Ralph Hitchcock. A reception will follow the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, 1222 Wrightwood avenue.

The wedding of Miss Lucene Loba, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Loba of Evanston, and Mr. Alexander H. McConnell will take place on Tuesday evening, April 9, at the First Congregational Church, Evanston.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron L. Willey of 3659 Michigan avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine Sterritt Willey, to Lieutenant Henry Charles Upton of England. The wedding will take place on April 30.

Mrs. Elihu Vedder of Rome is the guest of Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth at the Auditorium Annex.

Mrs. Henry M. Shepard is at Pass Christian, Miss.

Mrs. John H. Wood has returned from De Land, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Revell have returned from Palm Beach.

Mrs. Frank M. Avery of 2123 Prairie avenue has returned from Thomasville.

Mrs. Robert Stockwell Hatcher of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. Henry C. Bannard of 410 North State street.

Mrs. A. B. Adam of 2247 Calumet avenue is in New York, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Harte Shearson.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

"UNLESS our town dwellers take heed and recognize that we have begun to rot, our position as a world power is doomed; our expectancy of life reduced from centuries to a few generations, or even to decades. We cannot continue in existence for twenty years if we pursue the course we now follow."

This is the keynote of the doleful English book, "Efficiency and Empire," written by Arnold White and published by Methuen & Co. of London. On the theory that Englishmen are happiest when grumbling, the author must have spent many delightful months in writing this book. He has not rested content with venting the prevailing depression over south African defeats and the invasion of British markets by American traveling men. He has merely made these a text for a sweeping denunciation of all existing British institutions and of the people as well. Everything is going to the dogs. There is no balm in Gilead. The empire is already a candidate for the carving knife. Such is the Cassandra message uttered by Mr. White.

If the author were not quite so lavish of his condemnation his book might carry more weight, for it really contains many pointed truths. But when Mr. White solemnly sets out to show that every single timber in the ship of state is rotten he produces, even upon the American reader, an impression of querulous ill-nature and undue censoriousness.

According to Mr. White the British nation is rotting at the top. The rulers are chosen, he says, not for their business ability, for they have none, but "either because they can talk or because they are related to propertied politicians who formerly talked copiously." Smart society is a canker that is eating into the nation's official life. The constitution is suffering from "fatty degeneration." Fossil officialdom is submerged in the Order of the Bath. The bench of the High Court "is manned by worse lawyers and weaker jurists than at any time during the last century." Philanthropy is coddling the idlers and helping weaklings to propagate their kind. "Until we are content to see the idle perish, if they will not labor to perish, little change in the health of the people can be looked for." Two out of every three men willing to bear arms in the Manchester district are virtually invalids. The church has degenerated into a thing of forms and of unhealthy philanthropy. The navy is as unfit and vulnerable as the army has been proved to be. England and Russia are the only two great nations without a national educational system.

A few further extracts will suffice to show the nature of Mr. White's forebodings:

The middle class is becoming, to a large extent, a class of pleasure seekers, aping their social superiors in food, dress, habits, and occupation. The working classes artificially restrict their output of labor, while the waste-making tyranny of drink exercises a despotism over many of the poor and too many of the rich. Our mandarin system resembles too closely that of the Chinese, whom we profess to despise, to enable us to say with certainty that we shall be in time to avert the knife of the butcher, even if we begin to amend our ways tonight.

The fiber of the ruled and the rulers alike has been softened. We have surrendered to talkers and triflers the positions that should be occupied by men of strength and determination. We suffer lies in Parliament. Upon the liars peerages are conferred. Idlers in the public offices are presented with pensions in their idleness. Inequitable taxation exempts millions while pressing heavily on the middle class, which is the bone and sinew of the nation. The interference of the fair sex in affairs of state is unchecked by the half disasters and whole humiliations of the African war. Diplomacy is packed with fine gentlemen who despise trade and traders, who are the backbone of the empire. Free trade in contagious disease corrodes the lives and careers of our young men and their descendents. Ninety thousand weaklings in the regular army are unfit for foreign service. Worst and most disgraceful of all, our two main fleets are unready for war. Nero fiddled when Rome burnt. Our rulers feast and idle while England rots.

A whole volume of this sort of writing is rather depressing, and it leaves one with an impression that the case is overdrawn and that the British empire may still last over night.

THOUSANDS HEAR 'THE MESSIAH'

Heavy Snow-Storm Fails to Prevent a Large Attendance at Bethany College Entertainment.

Lindsborg, Kas., April 1.—[Special.]—A heavy snow has been falling all day and now lies six inches deep on the level, but it did not prevent 3,000 excursionists from coming from all over Kansas to hear the first rendition of the week of "The Messiah," by Bethany College students. One special train from northern Kansas was made up of seventeen coaches heavily loaded. Miscellaneous concerts were given during the afternoon and the art exhibit of 275 pieces was thrown open. Tonight "The Messiah" is being sung by a chorus of 410 voices accompanied by an orchestra of fifty-two pieces. Other renditions will be given during the week, closing Easter Sunday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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Boys' Furnishings—Gloves, Neckwear, Shirts, Shirt Waists, Sweaters, Underwear. Boys' Hats—Spring styles—Derbys and Fedoras—all colors. Boys' Golf Hats and Caps in new designs.

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3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Tomah, Winona, Minneapolis and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Daylight Omaha. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northfield, Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 8.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

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Cheap books, largely the works of Voltaire, Thomas Paine and Ingersoll, are to be found everywhere, but a low-priced book, printed in large type, telling the truth, and "written in the spirit of the Christian truth-seeker and truth-teller are rare." "About the Bible" aims to supply this want.
For Sale by A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.25.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 1627 INDIANA-AV., Chicago, Ill., April 1, 1901. Sealed proposals in triplicate for constructing four miles of Western Section of Illinois and Mississippi Canal, being miles 49 to 52, inclusive, and for constructing new channels for Green River, will be received here until 12 noon, central time, May 7, 1901, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application here or to Assistant Engineer L. L. Wheeler, Sterling, Ill. J. H. WILLARD, Maj., Engrs.

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INCREASE IN "L" TRAFFIC

STATEMENTS OF MARCH BUSINESS SHOW GOOD GAINS.

American Can Stock the Feature of Trading on the Chicago Exchange—Sells at a Premium of 7 3-8—Republic Steel and Iron Issues Rise on Reports of Absorption by Combination and New Consolidation of Outside Companies—Financial Topics.

Elevated railroad traffic in Chicago during March has heavier than any previous month excepting the time of the World's Fair. The Northwestern, Metropolitan, and South Side went ahead of their records. The weather conditions, which caused people to ride more, and particularly on the elevated lines, were responsible for the improvement. March is the largest month of the year for the elevated roads, barring unusual attractions. The traffic showing had no effect on stocks of the different companies, having been discounted. With April travel will begin to fall off.

The Northwestern carried a total of 1,772,904 passengers during the month, or a daily average of 57,193. This is an improvement over other months since the road began operations. The general traffic for the current calendar year is expected to show a good gain over the results for the period during which the road was doing business in 1900. The record from Jan. 1 is as follows:

January	52,021	March	57,193
February	55,256	Increase in March.	1,937

March traffic on the South Side Elevated showed a daily average of 76,269 passengers. Compared with 72,264 in March, 1900, it is a gain of 4,005. Traffic so far this year, with a comparison, is as follows:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
January	74,137	69,504	1,433
February	74,527	70,060	4,473
March	76,269	72,264	4,005

Metropolitan traffic in March amounted to a total of 3,048,500 passengers, a daily average of 98,338, as against 96,508 for the corresponding month last year. This is a gain of 3,830 a day, or 4.1 per cent. It passes the record of October, 1899, by 3,908 passengers daily. The record by months is:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
January	88,009	88,585	1,114
February	97,659	92,618	5,041
March	98,338	94,508	3,830

American Can the Feature.

American can stocks participated in an upward movement on the Chicago Exchange yesterday, which gave that organization the most active day it has had in a long time. Sales of the common and preferred amounted in all to over 17,000 shares, and at the close the prices for both issues equaled 107¾, or a gain of 7⅜ on the underwriting. The advance was helped by recollection of the fact that stocks of the other Moore companies rose to a good premium on the underwriting after those deals were completed.

Outside of can the local market contained little feature. Lake debenture bonds sold at 103 and Northwestern at 105¾. Northwestern stock showed weakness from the high point of last week. Metropolitan preferred made a small gain, and Biscuit common was firmer.

Rise in Republic Stock.

Republic Steel and Iron stocks rose yesterday on two stories—one that the company would be taken into the United States Steel corporation and the other that a new organization would be formed to take over the Republic, the Tennessee Coal and Iron, and other companies outside of the present combination. Republic preferred gained 2¼, and the common 2, and Tennessee Coal and Iron 2 on the reports.

Local brokers in touch with the affairs of the Republic company think there is some prospect that it will be absorbed by the United States corporation. President R. S. Warner is in New York now, and is not expected to return till the latter part of the week. Whether or not the Republic company is united with the consolidation its relations in a trade way will be close and friendly.

Dividend Disbursements.

The regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on the North Chicago Street railway stock guaranteed by the Union Traction company is payable on April 15.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron company's Executive committee declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its outstanding preferred stock, payable on May 1.

Dividend and interest disbursements payable during April aggregate $62,681,017, against $51,-[illegible] for the corresponding month of last year, $44,578,916 in 1899, $41,700,777 in 1898, and $37,-[illegible] in 1897.

Financial Topics.

The North Chicago City railway, by John A. Rose, President, and F. E. Smith, secretary, sold yesterday to the Northern Trust company 1,614 of $1,000 4½ per cent refunding bonds, payable on April 1, 1941. The total issue is not to exceed 4,800 bonds of $1,000 each. The entire property of the company, personal, real, mixed, or franchise, is under mortgage to secure the loan. The mortgage was filed in the Recorder's office yesterday.

The National City Bank will ship $500,000 gold to Berlin today. This is double the amount announced last week for the shipment at this time. More exports are possible later in the present week. Call money rates are firm at the New York at 3 per cent. While some loans were made at lower rates that was the ruling figure for the day. J. P. Morgan & Co. loaned at 3 per cent.

The Chicago Stock Exchange and local boards will be closed today on account of the election.

Following the example of the Illinois company the New England Electric Vehicle company of Boston will hold a special meeting of stockholders on April 29 to vote on the recommendation of the directors that the concern be dissolved. For the months ended on March 31 the net of the company's gross income, including profits on sales and exclusive of interest on deposits and rentals, has been $95,310, and the total expenses were $211,960.

The Diamond Match company may buy a large tract of timber land belonging to the Saginaw & Stock Lumber company and others as well as the mill of the Merrill-Ring Lumber company and the Split Rock railroad for $1,500,000.

The advance in Pullman stock gave rise to conjectures of a possible extra dividend in the near future.

The Wisconsin Central railroad has listed on the New York Stock Exchange $908,000 additional first general mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds of 1949 and $43,000 additional 2 per cent gold $1,500 common stock voting trust certificates, making a total amount of $34,635,000 of first general mortgage bonds listed to this time, $11,154,700 of preferred stock, and $15,881,300 of common. The $908,000 bonds were issued for improvements, additions, etc.

The annual meetings of the Federal Steel company and the Carnegie Steel company, scheduled for yesterday in New Jersey, were adjourned. The Federal Steel meeting will be held next Monday, when the directors will act upon the report of arrangements with the United States Steel corporation.

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

February—	1901	1900	Increase.
Gross	$ 2,387,690	$ 2,183,978	$ 203,712
Oper. expenses	1,615,292	1,350,509	264,783
Net	772,082	833,468	39,514
From July 1—			
Gross	19,325,713	18,766,701	622,012
Oper. expenses	12,410,890	12,232,309	177,081
Net	6,915,223	6,470,392	444,931

MEXICAN CENTRAL.

February—			
Gross	$ 1,370,881	$ 1,339,292	$ 31,589
Oper. expenses	978,210	944,635	31,575
Net	394,671	394,657	14
From Jan. 1—			
Gross	2,831,858	2,872,588	*40,730
Oper. expenses	2,048,680	1,950,876	97,804
Net	783,177	921,711	*138,534

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN.

February—			
Gross	$ 360,533	$ 320,232	$ 40,101
Oper. expenses	283,581	270,107	*4,726
Net	94,985	50,124	44,827

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

February—			
Gross	$ 1,236,009	$ 1,160,020	$ 75,983
Net	480,125	384,870	104,246
Surplus	303,389	138,348	169,132
From July 1—			
Gross	10,587,460	9,197,175	1,389,685
Net	4,365,114	3,726,504	968,168
Surplus	2,663,118	2,155,858	705,260

*Decrease.

The Kansas City and Southern railway reports for February: Net earnings, increase, $52,038.

The Denver and Southwestern railway reports for January: Gross, $305,315; net, $87,074; interest, $22,500; accrued sinking fund, $11,050; balance applicable to dividends, $47,891.

Foreign exchange was strong at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	Sixty days.
Actual	486¼	484¾
Commercial	485½	484¾
Paris francs—		
Actual	5 15⅝	5 18¾
Commercial	5 16¼	5 15¾
German marks—		
Actual	95⅝	95
Commercial	94 7-16	94 11-16

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	47⅜	47¾
Do pfd	104⅝	104⅞
Bay State Gas	...	1¼
Compressed Air	...	27
Distilling Co. of America	3½	3⅝
Do pfd	33	33½
Electric Vehicle	...	12
Do pfd	28	32
Illinois Electric Vehicle	...	1¼
Otis Elevator	23½	23⅝
Do pfd	92⅝	94
Royal Baking Powder	95	96
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	27½	28
Do pfd	76½	77½
Standard Oil	814	814
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	8	10
Do pfd	35	40

The banking firm of Redmond, Kerr & Co., 41 Wall street, New York, has appointed as representative in Chicago Ernest H. Evens, with offices at 304 The Rookery.

Sales on the Chicago Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	11,065	30	27¼	29⅝
Do pfd	5,945	78½	77	77½
American Linseed	125	9¾	8¾	9
American Strawboard	50	29¾	29¼	29¾
Canal and Dock	10	74	74	74
Chicago City Railway	7	208	208	208
Chicago Union Traction	150	16	16	16
Do pfd	155	56¼	56	56¼
Lake Street Elevated	1,065	15¾	15¾	15¾
Metropolitan Elevated	200	36¼	36¼	36¼
Do pfd	651	89	88½	89
National Biscuit	1,090	41	40¾	41
Do pfd	215	96	95¾	96
National Carbon	200	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Do pfd	23	32½	32¼	32½
Northwestern Elevated	230	41	41	41
Do pfd	60	95	95	95
North Chicago	...	203	203	203
South Side Elevated	92	110	110	110
Shelby Steel Tube	55	8	8	8
Union Elevated	295	110	110	110
West Chicago	230	102¾	101¾	102¾

BONDS.

$3000 Lake Gen 5s	103	$25000 Met El 4s	101
1500 Do	102¾	2000 Lake Inc 5s	70
1000 Do	103	10000 N W El 5s	105¾
1000 Met El 4s	101	2000 City Ry 4½s	100¾
5000 Do	100⅝		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 1.	March 25.
New York	$129,222,793	$124,053,944
Chicago	28,778,581	24,960,489
Boston	17,296,463	18,165,148
Philadelphia	14,670,811	11,065,229
St. Louis	5,830,100	7,147,801
Baltimore	3,229,813	2,204,990

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount asked; par bid.

HEAVY SALES IN WALL STREET.

Recorded Transactions Exceed 1,800,000—Steel Trust Absorbs American Bridge Company.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—Dealings in the stock market today ran up to the enormous total of over 1,800,000 recorded transactions, while if the unrecorded trading and the stop loss orders were included, the aggregate would approximate the two million and a quarter mark. Of this total, the stocks of the United States Steel corporation contributed nearly 420,000 shares, more than one-fifth of the entire market transactions. The trading in these securities was exceptional in that during the day one house alone dealt in fully 125,000 shares, all practically representing sales. This is the largest day's business ever transacted on the Stock Exchange by a single firm or individual. The selling apparently was largely in the nature of a shifting of accounts and in nowise stopped the upward movement of the shares.

There were no decidedly new developments during the day, but the few events which affected the market were favorable. It was known even before the close of business—and this helped to the better tone—that practically all the underlying stocks in the United States Steel corporation had been deposited, today being the last day on which deposits could be made under the time extension.

Money-market wise, the bears insisted that whatever the news developments the conditions in the money quarter were not altogether satisfactory. In support of their view, they pointed to the engagement of $2,500,000 in gold for export tomorrow by the National City Bank, and as well to a sudden rise in call money rates to 4 per cent; yet though it is a fact that more gold is going out today and that call money did rise to 4 per cent, it is also a fact that most of today's call loans were made at 3½ per cent, and that the advance to 4 per cent is described by money brokers as merely a momentary flurry. Furthermore, representative bankers say that with the approach of spring and summer the danger is not of tight money, but rather of too easy money. Hence their view that there need be no apprehension in respect to the money situation.

The rumors that the United States Steel corporation would acquire the American Bridge company was confirmed tonight by a circular issued by J. P. Morgan & Co., as syndicate managers. They offer on account and by authority of the United States Steel corporation, in exchange for the preferred and common of the American Bridge company and for the stock of the Lake Superior consolidated iron mines, certificates for preferred and common stock of the United States steel corporation, upon the basis of $110 par value in the preferred stock of the United States Steel corporation for each $100 par value of the preferred stock of the American Bridge company, and $105 in the common stock of the United States Steel corporation for each $100 par value of common stock of the American Bridge company. For each $100 par value of stock of the Lake superior consolidated iron mines is offered $135 par value in the preferred and $135 par value in the common stock of the United States Steel corporation. Dividends on the preferred stock of the United States Steel corporation to be delivered to depositors are to begin to accrue from April 1, 1901.

Arrangements have already been made for the acquisition on the above basis of more than 85 per cent of the stock of the Lake Superior consolidated iron mines, embracing therein interests of John D. Rockefeller. Arrangements have also been made for the acquisition by the United States Steel corporation of all the outstanding interest in the Oliver Iron Mining company and the Pittsburg Steamship company, not owned by the Carnegie company. The authorized capital stock of the United States Steel corporation has been increased to $550,000,000 of preferred stock and $550,000,000 of common stock. The corporation has agreed to issue $425,000,000 of such preferred and $425,000,000 of such common stock under the contract referred to in the circular of March 2, 1901, and it proposes to issue the remainder of such authorized capital stock for future requirements and acquisitions, including the acquisition of the stocks deposited under the present circular. Deposits of Lake Superior consolidated iron mining stock must be made at the office of the syndicate managers in this city. Deposits of the stock of the American Bridge company may be made either at the office of the syndicate managers or at the office of Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston. All deposits must be made on or before April 15, after which date they will be received only subject to the discretion and upon such terms as may be prescribed by the syndicate managers.

In the railway shares the greatest activity and animation occurred in the granger group, Rock Island heading the entire list with nearly 2 points advance. At a slight recession from the highest figure, the stock closed 4 points to the good. In this group St. Paul came next in volume of dealings, and at a decline of 1⅜ per cent from the early high point, showed an improvement of 2¼ per cent at the close. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy showed a falling off in activity and a rally of 1⅜ per cent, finishing 1⅜ per cent below Saturday's final prices.

On light trading, Chicago and Northwestern preferred advanced 2¼ per cent net. There was no news to account for any of the movements that have been described. Of the individual stocks Union Pacific was second in the railway list in respect to activity, and left off 1⅜ per cent higher. The trading in Atchison shares approximated 100,000 shares, evenly divided between the common and the preferred, and each scored a fractional net advance. Delaware and Hudson commanded a fairly large interest included Northern Pacific common, People's Gas, Southern Pacific, Texas and Pacific, and Tennessee Coal.

The Silos-Sheffield shares, on light dealings, closed with net gains of 3 per cent or thereabouts. Republic Iron and Steel common was unusually active, and gained an extreme of 3¼ per cent, finishing 2⅝ points higher. The preferred, on lighter dealings, closed 4¼ points higher. The movements described, as in Tennessee Coal and Iron, were ascribed to the efforts that are making to combine a number of Southern iron and steel [illegible]

[illegible] dollars, 484; Government bonds weak. Mexican dollars, 48½. Government bonds weak. Railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Ap. 1.	Mh. 30.
Amn. Sugar	24,300	141½	139⅝	140¼	140¼
Do pfd	100	122	122	122	...
Amn. Tobacco	17,700	126½	124⅜	125⅝	124⅜
Amn. Tinplate	2,400	78½	75	76½	74½
Do pfd	500	121	120	120½	118¾
Amn. Cotton Oil	200	29⅜	28½	28⅝	...
Amn. Snuff pfd	100	76	76	76	...
Amn. Express	100	200	200	200	...
Amn. Smelting	2,700	58⅝	54	53	55¼
Do pfd	2,900	94	90¾	94½	94½
Amn. Copper	4,000	101	99⅝	100⅜	100
Amn. Steel & Wire	4,600	48¼	47	48¼	46¼
Do pfd	300	113½	113	113½	111½
Atchison	60,500	94⅝	93⅛	93⅝	93⅛
Do pfd	46,100	97	95¾	96½	96
Amn. Steel Hoop	4,700	48¼	46⅝	47¾	46
Do pfd	1,300	97	96	96	96
Anaconda	2,300	46½	45¾	46¼	45¾
Amn. Linseed	1,400	9	8¾	8¾	9
Do pfd	100	38	38	38	38
Amn. Woolen	200	17	17	17	17
Do pfd	300	74	74	74	...
Amn. Car Findry	6,000	27½	27	27	27
Do pfd	1,400	84½	82	83½	83
Amn. Ice	2,300	40½	39½	39½	40¾
Do pfd	700	13½	13	13½	13
Amn. Agricor Ry. pfd	300	56½	56½	56½	56
Amn. Sheet Steel	500	47½	46½	47¼	45¾
Do pfd	100	96½	96½	96½	...
Amn. Bicycle	600	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Balin. Rap. Tran	25,500	84½	82½	83½	82½
Brunswick	1,700	14½	14	14	14¼
Balto. & Ohio	3,400	93	91½	92⅜	92
Do pfd	400	91	90¾	91	91
Bkln. Un. Gas	400	209	207	207	...
B., R. & P.	100	78½	78½	78½	...
Chi. & Alton	4,100	42¾	42	42¾	42¾
Do pfd	600	78	77⅞	78	77½
C., B. & Q.	33,700	174⅜	172½	174	172½
C. & N. W.	900	183	182	184	184½
Do pfd	400	216½	214	216½	...
C., M. & St. P.	84,500	154½	151⅝	154⅜	150¾
Do pfd	100	185½	185½	185½	...
C., R. I. & P.	101,700	139⅝	135¼	138	135
Can. Southern	2,200	65⅝	64	64½	63⅝
Ches. & Ohio	3,000	45	44⅝	44⅝	44¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	100	81	81	81	81½
Do pfd	300	117¾	117¾	117¾	...
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	5,000	217	214	215	214
Chi. Terminal	1,100	17⅝	16⅞	17	17⅜
Do pfd	2,800	41	40	40	41⅜
Colo. & Southern	3,000	12¾	11⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Do 1st pfd	400	47½	47	47⅜	47½
Do 2d pfd	400	22½	22¼	22½	22½
Colo. Fuel & Iron	17,800	55¼	54½	54⅞	54⅜
Do pfd	1,300	130	127⅜	130	128
C., I. & L.	3,200	35⅞	34⅝	35⅛	35
Do pfd	2,800	74½	74½	74½	73
C., L. & W.	100	34¾	34¾	34½	...
Do pfd	100	74	74	74	...
C. & H. C. & I.	7,200	19⅜	17¼	19⅜	...
Chi. & Gt. West.	1,800	23⅜	22⅝	23⅜	22⅝
Do pfd A	300	54⅜	53½	53½	54⅞
Conti. Tobacco	8,000	46	44¼	45	44⅝
Do pfd	1,300	107¾	103¾	103⅝	103
Crucible Steel	500	27	26	27	...
D., L. & W.	2,900	220	215¼	215½	213½
Del. & Hudson	7,800	174¾	172	173⅝	173¾
Den. & Rio Grande	600	47¾	46	47¼	46½
Do pfd	500	97¼	97¼	97¼	...
D. M. & Pt Dodge	700	27¼	27¼	27¼	27½
Do pfd	100	130	130	130	...
D., S. S. & A.	100	7	7	7	...
Do pfd	100	17½	17½	17½	17¼
Det. Gas	1,100	81	80½	80½	80½
E. & T. H.	600	56½	55	55	56
Erie	66,600	37⅞	36½	37¼	37
Do 1st pfd	10,200	69¾	68¾	70	69½
Do 2d pfd	10,200	59⅝	58	58¾	58⅞
Federal Steel	7,400	55½	53⅝	55¼	52¾
Do pfd	1,400	104¾	104	105	104
Gen. Electric	1,800	219	217	218	217
Glucose	1,800	51	49⅝	50¾	49
Do pfd	100	97¼	97¼	97¼	...
Gt. Northern pfd	200	207	207	207	201
Hocking Valley	100	54½	54½	54½	54⅜
Do pfd	100	76½	76½	76½	76
Int. Pump	1,100	37⅛	36¾	37	...
Int. Power	1,100	71¼	71	71¼	71⅜
Ill. Central	7,500	139¾	138¾	139¼	139
Iowa Central	1,600	33	31½	32	32½
Do pfd	600	62	61½	62	61½
Int. Paper	3,700	27⅜	26½	27⅛	26¾
Do pfd	5,600	79	78	79	79¼
K. & D.	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Kan. City & So.	100	20	20	20	...
Do pfd	700	43½	42¾	43½	42½
Int. Silver	700	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	300	39	38½	39	37½
Louis & Nash	7,500	100⅜	99¾	100⅜	100¾
L. E. & W.	5,300	45¾	41	44½	42¾
Do pfd	300	85	85	85	85
Laclede Gas	200	82	82	82	82
Met. W. S. [Chi.]	100	38½	36½	36½	36
Do pfd	100	78	78	78	78
Manhattan	63,100	129¼	127	128¾	127
M., K. & T.	4,100	25⅜	24¼	25¼	25⅛
Do pfd	2,300	57⅞	56⅜	58	57¾
Met. St. Ry.	5,900	166¼	164⅛	165¾	168⅞
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	4,500	23¼	22⅝	23	23¼
Missouri Pac	7,700	102	101¾	101¾	103½
Mex. National	2,000	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	8⅝
Mina. & St. Louis	1,100	87⅞	86½	86⅞	85⅝
National Biscuit	400	41	40⅝	40⅞	...
Northern Pac	28,800	95¼	94	94¾	95⅜
Do pfd	7,500	93	92½	92½	92⅜
National Steel	3,100	59⅜	57¾	57¾	57
Do pfd	100	119½	118½	118½	118½
N. Y. Central	7,100	147¾	146¾	147¾	146⅝
Norfolk & West	2,300	51½	50⅝	51½	51½
Do pfd	500	74½	74	74½	74½
N. Y. Out. & W.	11,000	36¾	35⅝	36¾	36¼
National Lead	500	17	16½	17	16
Do pfd	300	85¼	85¼	85¼	85
National Tube	5,100	67	65¾	67¼	64⅝
Do pfd	400	118¾	118¾	118¾	...
N. Y. C. & St. L.	1,500	34	32¾	32¾	34
Do 2d pfd	800	69	69	69	70
N. Y. Air Brake	100	154½	154½	154½	...
Nat. Salt	700	45¾	44¾	45	45¾
Do pfd	100	104	104	104	104
People's Gas	18,300	108¾	107	107¾	106¾
Penna. R. R.	39,500	153⅝	151¾	154⅜	154⅜
Pacific Mail	200	35⅜	35¼	35¼	35¼
Pullman	700	217	212	215	216½
Pressed Steel Car	3,700	40⅝	39¾	40	39¾
Do pfd	1,000	88¾	87¾	87½	88
Phila. Co.	4,200	92	92	93½	92
Reading	26,300	37⅛	35⅝	36⅝	35¾
Do 1st pfd	44,800	77½	76½	76⅞	76
Do 2d pfd	30,600	51½	50½	51½	51⅛
Rio Grande West	100	84	84	84	...
Rep. Iron & Steel	29,300	22¾	19½	21½	19
Do pfd	5,800	72	69¾	71¾	69
Southern Ry	15,200	28¾	27¾	28¾	28⅜
Do pfd	8,700	79½	78¾	79	79⅜
St. J. & G. I.	400	15	14¾	15	...
Do 1st pfd	1,000	70	68	69½	69
Do 2d pfd	500	30	29	30	29¾
Southern Pac.	50,300	47¾	46¾	47¾	46¾
St. L. & S. F.	2,700	35⅞	33⅝	35⅞	33¾
Do pfd	3,700	65	63¾	64¾	64½
St. L. & San F.	1,000	21	20	21	20½
Do 2d pfd	4,800	68½	67	68	66¾
S., S. & A.	2,400	40¼	38	40	37
Do pfd	500	82	82	84	79
S., R. & P.	100	5	4¼	5	4¾
T., St. L. & W.	3,100	18	17⅛	18	17½
Do pfd	1,900	35	34⅜	35	34½
Texas Pacific	15,100	36¾	35¾	36¾	36¼
Texas Land	300	35½	35½	35½	35¼
Twin City	300	75¾	75¾	75¾	...
Tenn. Coal & Iron	21,500	65	63¾	64⅝	64¼
Union Pacific	91,500	94¾	92¾	93⅝	92
Do pfd	5,600	85⅝	84⅜	85¼	84⅝
Un. Bond & Paper	100	71	71	71	72
Do pfd	400	21	20¼	21	20¾
U. S. Rubber	2,100	58¼	56¾	58½	58¾
Do pfd	3,000	104¾	103	104	103¾
U. S. Leather	5,300	14	13¾	14	13⅞
Do pfd	1,000	76½	76½	76½	76¼
U. S. Express	200	77½	77½	77½	...
U. S. Steel	282,350	48⅝	46⅝	48⅝	46½
Do pfd	138,840	97	95¾	96¾	95¾
Wheeling & L. E.	2,900	19⅜	18¾	19	18¾
Do 1st pfd	1,800	58½	57	58½	58½
Do 2d pfd	800	36	35¾	35¾	35
Wabash	2,800	20½	20	20	20¾
Do pfd	1,300	40¾	39½	40¾	40½
Wis. Cent.	2,700	20¾	20	20½	20
Do pfd	2,400	47¼	46	47	45¾
Western Union	17,200	96	93	95¾	96

Total sales, 1,940,200 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	180	United States	77
American	200	Fargo	144

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 3s, reg	110¾	Do coup, ex int	113¾
Do coup	112¾	U. S. 5s, reg	111½
U. S. new 4s, reg	138½	Do coup	111½
Do coup	138½	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	123½
U. S. old 4s, reg	112½		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$1000 Atch gen 4s ex int	102⅝	$10000 do unf 4s	102⅜
47000 do adjmt 4s	96⅝	3000 Lac Gas 5s	108½
4000 Ann Arbor 4s	88¼	187000 do 1st inc	81¼@82⅜
ex int	88½		31¾@32⅜
10000 A. T. & S. F. 1st	105½	50000 do 2d inc	77¼@77⅝
5000 B. R. T. 5s	107	1000 Mex Nor 6s	106½
10000 B. & O. 4s ex int	102½@	5000 Man con 4s	103⅞
	102⅝	7000 Mo. P. con 6s	118
1000 Brklyn El 4s	101⅜		123¾@124
41000 B. & O. S. W. 3½s	71½@	2000 do 3d 7s	116½
	71¾	23000 do 5s	102⅜
20000 Brklyn Rap. Tran. 5s	90¼@91⅛	97000 M. K. & T. 1st 4s	106
3000 C. M. & St. P. C.	122⅝		91¼@92⅛
5000 do C. & P. 6s	118½	88000 do 2d	80¼@81
5000 C. & E. I. gen 5s	124	10000 M. & St. L. 4s	103
9000 C. B. & Q. con 7s	139½	10000 M. K. & T. ex 5s	103⅛
25000 C. & N. con 7s	133¼	32000 N. C. & St. L. 5s	113¼@
127000 Colo. So. 4s	88⅝		113½
95000 C. & R. 5s	88½@	17000 N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	102⅝
5000 do 5s	101⅝	10000 N. Y. C. deb 4s	104⅞
5000 C. C. C. & St. L. gen		181000 N. P. gen 3s	72¾@
4s	104	1000 O. S. L. 5s	117½
31000 C. & O. 4½s	103	6000 P. C. 1st	99@97
31000 Col Mid 4s	67½@	5000 Penn 4½s	115
	67⅝	1000 P. Ft. W. & C. 1st	135
61000 do 3-4s	87½	10000 Pac Coast 1st	110
12000 C. F. I. S.	100	201000 Rdg gen 4s	95¼@
35000 Chi Terml 4s	90¼	22000 St. L. S. F. 4s	100
20000 Cent Ga. con 5s	107	14000 St. L. S. W. 1st	90¾@
30000 do 2d inc	29½	50000 do 2d	35¾@
20000 do 3d inc	19¾	10000 do 4s	79¾@80
50000 C. A. 3½s	85¼	6000 St. L. I. M. 5s	
20000 C. R. I. P. 4s	108⅜		116¾@118
21000 C. B. & Q. 4s	102¾	5000 do Mem div 1st	110½
5000 do 4½s	110	16000 S. R. T. 6s	60
10000 do imp 5s	111	3000 T. & P. 1st 5s	119½
5000 E. L. & S. 5s	100¾@101	7000 Tex P. 1st 5s	119⅝@120
1069000 Erie g lien 4s	89¼@90	55000 T. St. L. & W. 4s	84¾@
25000 do con 4s	90¼	15000 T. N. O. 6s	117⅞
5000 F. W. & D. 1st	106	6000 U. P. 1st 4s	106⅝
5000 G. E. deb 5s	181	8000 Wab 1st 5s	116⅝
23000 G. H. & S. A. M. P.	110½@	6000 do 2d	110½
	110¾	704000 do deb B	63¼@65¼
20000 I. Grt N. 1st 6s	125⅞	5000 W. N. Y. & P. 5s	98¾
34000 do 2d	96@97	5000 W. U. 4½s	109
1000 Is. Can. 5s	116⅜	24000 W. U. 5s	109
20000 Kings Co El 4s	93		91¼@92
2000 L. N. g m 6s	120	95000 Wis C. 4s	90¾@91
21000 do col tr 4s	100		

Total sales, $6,245,000.

BEARS HAVE AN INNING.

SHARP BREAK IN GRAIN PRICES ON BOARD OF TRADE.

Heavy Liquidation the Feature in All Markets, with Big Buying by Phillips, Ineffective to Check Declines—Wheat Has Most Serious Break of 1 5-4 Cents and Corn Drops 1 Cent on Realizing and Short Sales—Excited Market in Oats.

(Continued from eighth page.)

Peas, bu	2,357	21	1,730	1,120	
Cash corn, bu	50,960	20,040	52,900	0,100	
Cash oats, bu	681,284	678,826	600,002	784,728	
Timothy seed, lbs	339,900	229,840	180,837	105,650	
Clover, lbs	68,300	111,000	51,300	36,225	
Other grass seed, lbs	13,500	17,176	2,696	4,462	
Hops, pkgs	37	16		40	
Coal, tons	3,000	3,000		3,000	
Hay, tons	238,003	250,316	409,180	407,480	
Straw, tons		15,000	1,978	16,568	
Potatoes, bu	24,616	37,840	11,720	14,750	
Poultry, lbs	41,175	41,943	36,175	38,350	
Poultry, coops	26	67			
Wool, lbs	49,650	59,650	82,396	51,718	

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Leading Exchanges.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Flour—Receipts, 25,861 bris; exports, 16,216 bris. Easier and dull, with buyers and sellers 5@15c apart.

Wheat—Receipts, 56,050 bu; exports, 175,213 bu. Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 81¾c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 red, 80¾c, elevator; No. 1 Northern, 90¼c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 82¾c, f. o. b., afloat. Options had a weak and unsettled day responding to active selling for both accounts and a sharp break in corn. Moreover, weekly statistics were bearish, cables lower, seaboard clearances only moderate, and home crop news quite satisfactory. Closed weak at 1½@1¾c net decline in face of a big export (124,000 bu May, 76 7-16@80¾c, 75¾c; July, 70¾@81c, closed 79¾c; September, 70¾@80 7-16c, closed 79¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 168,000 bu; exports, 77,898 bu. Spot weak; No. 2, 50c, elevator, and 50¼c, f. o. b. afloat. Option market was irregular all the forenoon on alternate selling and buying, governed by Chicago, but collapsed in the afternoon under heavy unloading, lower cables, and short selling. Closed weak and ¾@1¼c lower. May, 46 5-16@46¾c, closed 46¼c; July, 46@46 7-16c, closed 46¼c; September, 46¼@46c, closed 46¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 217,500 bu; exports, 104,963 bu. Spot market dull; No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 31½c; white, 33@33½c; No. 3 white, 32¼@33c; track mixed Western, 31@31½c; track white, 33¼@36¼c. Options active and weaker with corn; closed ¼@¾c lower. Receipts, 15,262 pkgs; firm. Western, at mark, 31¼@33½c; Southern, at mark, 32½@33½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3 17-32d; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 1-16d; molasses sugar, 3 9-32d. Refined steady; crushed, $5.75; powdered, $5.35; granulated, $5.25.

Coffee—Spot market ruled steady at a decline of 1 to 6 points, following unsatisfactory cables, early accounts from Liverpool, receipts entering yearly decline in face of an increase in clearance. Following the call prices gave way slightly on a few positions, but suddenly turned, and for the rest of the session with occasional reactions under profit-taking held an upward course until the advance was 9@16 points on more active positions. The close was steady, with net gains for the day of 6@8 points. The volume of business was quite moderate, and reflected caution. Receipts became still large, with the semi-weekly interior movement estimated at 32,000 bags, against 31,000 last year. Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 6 5-16c; middling gulf, 6 7-16c; sales, 100 bales. Future closed steady; April, 5.75c; May, 5.85c; June, 5.85c; July, 7.85c; August, 7.55c; September, 7.45c; October, 7.32c; November, 7.28c; December, 7.25c; January, 7.25c. Total sales, 47,250 bags.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 1.—A break in the Liverpool market, the continued good weather conditions, and a wavering in corn prices made a combination of depressing factors too heavy for wheat to carry and the smartest fall of 5@6c at the opening. May starting at 74¼@74⅝c. The tendency was downward and after noon May broke through 74c, selling at 73¾c. The market lacked another weak turn towards the end, May selling to 73¾c and closing at 73⅝@73¾c; July closed at 75¼c; April, 73¾c. Millers were good buyers of spot wheat and took the offerings promptly, paying a slight premium for everything, selections going at half cent over May. No. 2 Northern sold 70¼@71c; No. 3, 67¼@68c; No. 1 Northern sold at 72¾c. Flour—Quiet; first patents, $4.00@4.15; second patents, $3.80@3.90; first clears, $3.00@3.10; second clears, $2.00@2.10.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—Closing—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 71¾c; track, 74¼@75c; May, 72¾c; July, 74¼c. No. 2 hard, 72¾c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 42c; track, 42@43c; May, 41¾c; July, 42¾c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash, 32c; track, 32½@33c; May, 29¾c; July, 30c. Rye—No. 2 white, 52¾c. Lead—Firm, $4.30@4.35. Spelter—Strong and advancing; $3.80@3.82½. Hay—Quiet; prime to fancy timothy, $8.50@9.75; extra fancy and straight, $8.15@8.35; choice, $7.90@8.00. Receipts—Flour, 8,000 bris; wheat, 83,000 bu; corn, 97,000 bu; oats, 22,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 10,000 bris; wheat, 68,000 bu; corn, 116,000 bu; oats, 10,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., April 1.—Close—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 Northern, 73¼c; No. 2 Northern, 69¾@72¾c; No. 3 spring, 69¾@69¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 75¼c; May, 73¾c; July, 74¼c; May, No. 1 Northern, 75¼c; July, No. 1 Northern, 75¼c. Oats—37¼@38c. Rye—51c. Flax—To arrive, $1.01; May, $1.00; July, $1.01; September, $1.13. Corn—41c; May, 41¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 126,038 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 6,502 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.—Wheat—Cash, No. 2 hard, 66¾@67c; No. 3, 65@66c; No. 2 red, 70½c; No. 3, 67¼@68½c; No. 2 red, 71@72¼c; No. 3, 68c. Corn—May, 39¾c; July, 40¾c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 41c; No. 3, 40¼@40½c; No. 2 white, 42¼@43¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 105,600 bu; corn, 21,600 bu; oats, 12,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 47,200 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., April 1.—Wheat—Active, lower; cash, 76c; May, 77½c; July, 77½c. Corn—Dull, steady; cash, 45½c; May, 44⅝c. Closereed—1899 prime, 26.65; cash, $6.70; October, $5.60. Oil—Unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 1.—Spirits turpentine—Quiet, 33½@34c. Resin—Nothing doing. Crude turpentine—Quiet, $1.10 and $2.10. Tar—Steady; $1.15.

PEORIA, Ill., April 1.—Corn—Firm; No. 2, 43¼c. Oats—Firm; No. 2, 28c billed through. Whisky—On the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 1.—Spirits turpentine—Firm; 34c. Resin—Unchanged, $1.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 1.—Turpentine—Firm, 33c. Resin—Firm, unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 1. — Wheat — Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 1d; No. 1 California, 6s 2d. Future quiet; May, 6s 3¾d; July, 6s 3¼d. Corn—Spot firm. American mixed, new, 4s; American mixed, old, 4s 1¼d. Future steady. May, 3s 11½d; July, 3s 10¾d; September, 3s 11¼d. Lard—American refined, in pails, firm, 43s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, firm, 47s 6d. Tallow—Firm, 24s 6d. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady, £4 10s.

The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 42,500 quarters from Atlantic ports; Pacific ports, none; Russian ports, 37,000 quarters. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 30,300 quarters.

The stocks of wheat and corn in store and on quays (railway and canal depots not included) are as follows: Wheat, 1,856,000 centals; corn, 510,000 centals.

Cotton—Spot dull, 1-32d lower. American middling, fair, 5 1-32d; good middling, 4¾d; middling, 4 9-16d; low middling, 4¾d; good ordinary, 4¼d; ordinary, 4¼d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,000 American. Receipts, 2,000; no American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady. American middling, low middling clause: April, 4 29-64 sellers; May, 4 29-64@4 30-64 sellers; June-July, 4 29-64 buyers; July-August, 4 28-64@4 29-64 sellers; August-September, 4 22-64@4 23-64d sellers; September-October, 4 15-64@4 16-64d sellers; October-November, 4 5-64@4 6-64d sellers; November-December, 4 2-64@4 3-64d sellers.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram: The stock market here was only moderately active today, and the business done was mainly in the American department. The tone of the general market was irregular. American stocks were supported in specialties, particularly the Atchisons, Union Pacific issues, and St. Paul. London bought Chicagos on a report that it had acquired Rock Island, and declares tomorrow a dividend of 1¾ per cent on the common stock. The market opened at the top. The bank bought £20,000 of gold in Indian bars, and is receiving £30,000 from West Australia. The call money was 2½ per cent; bills, 2¾@2 15-16 per cent. The market has repaid to the bank £2,000,000, which is about one-quarter of the amount due. Some £8,000,000 of the £10,000,000 received through the treasury went on bonds, but the effect has not been felt. Silver was fat on realizations by weak holders. The bar silver market supported upper was soft on the publication of the fortnightly reports, which show an increase of 544 tons in stock and an increase of 960 tons in supplies.

LONDON, April 1.—The new loan caused a certain amount of selling on the Stock Exchange today. Prices, however, were not shown, without much stock passing. Argentine issues were in demand and Brazilians were unsteady. Americans opened at parity, but subsequently became irregular. At the close prices were firm. Grand Trunks declined on the revenue statement. Kaffirs were unchanged. A large sum in the shape of dividends and interest payments was released today, but the money was much wanted to pay calls on Consolidated repayments to the Bank of England, and also for tendering for the £3,000,000 three months treasury bills, for which the applications amounted to £4,685,000, the acceptances averaging £9 2-20 per cent. Discounts were easier. Sittings on the Stock Exchange were restricted. Consols were fairly firm. The settlement revealed some increase of the bear account in anticipation of the new loan. Spanish 4s, 71¾, ex div. Consols for money, 95 9-16; consols for the account, May. 95 13-16. Atchison, 70¼; Canadian Pacific, 95¾; Erie, 15¾; Illinois Central, 141½; Louisville, 102¾; Pref., 97¼; New York Central, 151¾; Pref., 127¾; Pennsylvania, 70¼; Reading, 34½; 2d Pref., 71¾; Northern Pacific pref., 84¾. Grand Trunk, 9¼; Anaconda, 9¼; Rand Mines, 4⅞. Bar silver firm, 27 1-16d per ounce. Money, 4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¾@3¾; do 3 months' bills, 3 9-16@3¾ per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £50,000. Gold premium at Madrid, 14.

PARIS, April 1.—Business on the bourse today was dull and inactive. Changes were harder, money was at 3 per cent, and there was a disposition to realize. Rentes were well supported on the improvement in exchange. Rio Tintos opened weak and finished lower. The increase in the visible supply of copper in Kaffirs were maintained at first, but they eased off and finished dull.

BERLIN, April 1.—On the boerse today international securities were firm. Home funds were in good request, the issue of the new loan largely interesting foreign markets. Americans were steady. Canadian Pacifics were quiet. Mines were animated on more satisfactory Rhineland, Westphalian, and Upper Silesian reports. Banks were firm. Exchange on London, 20 marks 43 pfgs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 5¼ per cent; 3 months bills, 3¾ per cent.

Three per cent rentes, 101 francs 22½ centimes for the account; Spanish 4s, 72.60.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., April 1.—[Special.]—The copper stocks showed an improved, even bouyant tone. Calumet and Hecla climbed back towards the point from which it tumbled last week, the movement in United States Mining again assumed heavy proportions, the Standard Oil issues were stronger, and while there were some exceptions the general tone was distinctly better from the viewpoints of the bulls. The movement in the miscellaneous issues developed no features of importance. American Telephone was firmer at 168. Call loans, 3@3¾ per cent; time loans, collateral, 3½@4½ per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@4½ per cent; clearing-house loans, 2½@3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Alphabet	3,500	63¼	64¼	63	63¾
Do pfd	3,000	96½	97	96¼	96¾
Amn. Sugar	5,000	140¼	141¾	139¼	141¾
Adventure	1,100	18¾	18¾	15¾	15¾
Arcadian	100	22	22	22	22
Atlantic	250	33	33	33	33
Amal. Copper	1,200	100	100¾	100	100¾
Am. Tel.	100	167½	168¼	167½	168¼
Bost. & Mont	50	354	355	354	355
Baltic	400	43¾	43¾	42¼	42¾
Bingham	600	28	28¼	28	28¼
Butte	1,200	96¼	100¾	96¼	100¾
Copper Range	400	54	54	53	53½
Centennial	75	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
C. H. & Q	4,500	174¾	174¾	174¾	174
Calumet	75	810	820	810	820
Consolidated	50	26¼	26¾	26	26¾
Cochiti	800	8	8	8	8
Dom. Coal Co	700	38¾	39	38¼	39
Erie Tel	250	49	49¾	49	49¾
Fort Silver	50	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Fitchburg pfd	100	144½	144½	144½	144½
Franklin	800	21¼	21¼	20	20¾
Mex. Tel	300	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Michigan	50	7	7	7	7
Mohawk	250	31½	31¾	31½	31½
Merced	100	5	5	5	5
Old Dom	1,000	35¾	36	35½	36
Osceola	200	83	83¼	83	83½
Santa Fe	700	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Isle Royale	500	43	43	43	43¼
Parrott	250	52	52½	52	52½
Pullman	150	210	215	210	213
Tri-Mountain	4,200	31¼	31½	30¼	30¼
Tamarack	10	330	330	330	330
Pere Marq. pfd	100	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Quincy	150	176½	176½	176½	177
U. S. Mining	15,000	19	20¼	19	19¾
Union Pacific	9,000	92¾	94¾	92¾	93¾
Union Pacific pfd	300	84½	84½	84½	85
U. S. Oil	100	15¼	15½	15¼	15½
Utah	100	33½	34½	33½	34½
West Lincoln	100	94½	94½	94½	94½
Westinghouse pfd	100	72¼	72¾	72¼	72¾
Winona	500	4¼	5	4¼	5
Wolverine	1,350	51¾	51¾	50¾	51

BONDS.

$5000 Atch 4s	102¾	$2000 Steel deb 5s	100
1000 do adj	92¼	10000 G E 5s	100
5000 Gas 2d 5s	64	10000 Mex Cen 4s	82
5000 KCPt S-M 6s	121¼	1000 N E Coke 5s	68

In the Mining Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Mining stocks:

Adams Con	23	Little Chief	14
Alice	34	Ontario	900
Breece	12½	Ophir	65
Brunswick Con	75	Phoenix	8
Comstock Tunnel	8	Potosi	12
Con. Cal. & Va.	195	Savage	10
Deadwood Terra	50	Sierra Nevada	29
Horn Silver	110	Small Hopes	65
Iron Silver	61	Standard	400
Leadville Con	6		

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, April 1	22,000	250	37,000	18,000
Totals last week	55,802	3,302	187,023	70,181
Previous week	53,577	2,130	121,097	94,111
Cor. week 1900	48,097	2,302	137,128	59,205
Shipments—				
Monday, April 1	5,000	10	5,500	7,000
Totals last week	21,845	164	29,505	20,445
Previous week	20,082	125	30,417	13,144
Cor. week 1900	18,814	129	25,729	6,611

Actual receipts at the Chicago Stock-Yards for March and the first three months of 1901, with comparisons:

Month—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Cars.
March 1901	207,411	599,189	251,618	20,143
March 1900	208,076	642,599	200,184	21,342
Decrease	665	74,630	17,171	997
First quarter:				
	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Cars.
First qr. 1901	665,320	2,134,061	812,058	69,562
Same per'd 1900	628,079	2,188,361	846,791	68,010
Increase	37,744			953
Decrease		$54,297	$34,733	

Down-town Chicago packers received 213,400 the first three months of 1901, against 187,000 a year ago. These figures are not included in the above totals.

March average weight of live stock at Chicago, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
March, 1901	1,081	222	94
February, 1901	1,100	222	94
March, 1900	1,090	223	92
March, 1899	1,138	222	88
March, 1898	1,111	219	84
March, 1897	1,083	230	83

Of the 1,041,301 head of live stock received here last month the Northwestern road contributed 208,000. Of the 20,345 cars received over the twenty-one roads the Northwestern is credited with 5,867, or 1,737 more than the Milwaukee, and 2,524 more than the Burlington.

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,500 cattle, 18,000 hogs, and 12,000 sheep.

The Drovers' Journal's special cablegram from Liverpool quotes American cattle steady at 12¾@13¾c, same as last week, against 12¾@13¾c a year ago.

Packers purchased 18,900 hogs and shippers 5,500; leaving 4,000 in the pens. Armour bought 5,500; Anglo-American, 2,200; Boyd & Lunham, 1,500; Continental, 1,100; Hammond, 1,200; Lipton, 1,300; Morris, 1,200; Swift, 4,300; and butchers, 1,100. Droves averaging 1488@161 lbs cost $6.02@6.05; 256@269 lbs, $6.06@6.12½, and 285 lbs, $6.16½.

Eleven markets received 68,000 hogs, against 90,000 a week ago, and 86,000 the corresponding Monday a year ago.

Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis received 420,358 cattle, 1,173,396 hogs, and 456,533 sheep last month, being the first month of March receipts of cattle and hogs since 1897, and the smallest March receipts of sheep since 1896.

Cattle receipts were estimated early at 25,000 and later at 22,000, including 1,000 Texas cattle. The quality was poorer than usual; in fact, the best offered sold at $5.65, whereas strictly prime beeves were wanted at $5.60@5.65. No one buyer seemed willing to give even more for a fancy load. All desirable grades of beef cattle met with a good demand at steady prices. Common and medium grades ruled weak to 10c lower. Texas cattle were steady, and native butcher and canning stock ruled active and steady. The proportion of "choice" beeves, considering the size of the receipts, never was smaller. Inferior to choice steers averaging 909@1,630 lbs sold at $3.85@5.60, bulk $4.60@5.35. A seven-load bunch of 1,150-lb fed Western steers sold at $5.60. Straight Texas steers averaging 894@1,340 lbs sold at $4.30@4.80, with a few choice Texas cattle at $5.05@5.15. Cows sold at $1.75@4.60, bulk $2.60@3.75; heifers, $2.50@4.70; calves, $4.50@6.25; stags, $3.15@5.05; bulls, $2.75@4.75; stockers, $2.80@4.25; feeders, $4.25@4.80.

Hogs—Receipts were 14,000 smaller than a week ago and 5,000 smaller than a year ago. The market opened strong and higher. Considerable business was transacted on that basis; yet the late market was weak, and little, if any, better than last week's close. Shippers bought freely at the start, while packers operated rather slowly all day. At the finish about 4,000 remained in the pens. The quality was better than usual for Monday, with a more liberal proportion of 300@350-lb averages among the arrivals. One load averaging 400 lbs sold at $6.15@6.17½. A lot of 70 rough packers averaging 376 lbs sold at $5.85. Few, however, sold below $6. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$6.02½@6.12½
Selected butchers'	6.07½@6.17½
Selected lots, 150@175 lbs	6.00 @6.12½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.97½@6.15
Heavy shipping, 290@350 lbs	6.07½@6.22½
Lake shore	6.02½@6.12½
Rough heavy packing	5.85 @5.97½
Poor to choice pigs	5.25 @5.70

Sheep—The sheep market was active at steady prices, with lambs 10c lower. Clipped stock was being mostly on wooled. Lambs sold at $4.50@5.40; bulk, $5.15@5.35. Wooled Colorados sold at $5.40, with shorn at $5.20@5.25. Some choice 87-lb shorn lambs sold at $5.30. Exporters bought about 5,000 sheep and yearlings at $4.75@5.25, bulk $4.85@5.00. Some prime 110-lb Western sheep sold at $5.10. Few sheep sold below $4.75, with one common lot of 546 shorn Westerns averaging 106 lbs at $4.30. Clipped yearlings averaging 79@92 lbs sold at $5.00@5.40.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., April 1.—Cattle—Active and strong. Choice to extra export cattle of desirable quality, $5.50@5.80; good to best, $4.85@5.00; shipping steers, $4.60@4.75; export bulls, choice to extra, $4.00@4.25; good to choice butchers' steers, $4.35@4.65; good to best butchers' steers, $4.10@4.25; good to best fat bulls, $3.25@3.50; fair to good fat bulls, $3.00@3.25; stock bulls, $2.75@3.25; yearling steers, good to choice, $3.75@4.00; good to choice fat cows, $3.25@3.50; extra fat cows, $4.25; fat heifers, choice to extra, $4.00@4.35; light butchers', $3.75@4.40; Canada stockers, good to choice, $3.25@3.50. Receipts, 850 head; active. Choice to extra lambs, $5.75@6.00; good to choice, $5.50@5.75; common to fair, $5.00@5.50; sheep and lambs about steady. Extra, $5.25@5.40; good to choice, $5.00@5.25. Hogs—Active demand. Heavy, $6.25@6.30; mixed, $6.20@6.25; Yorkers, $6.15@6.20; pigs, $6.10@6.15; roughs, $5.50@5.75; stags, $4.25@4.75.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Beeves—Receipts, 5,113. Top grades steady, others weak to 10c lower; bulls steady; cows easier. Steers, $4.05@5.55; top, $5.70; oxen and stags, $4.50; bulls, $3.00@4.30; exports, do, $4.70; cows, $2.00@4.00. Cables steady. Live cattle, 11¾@13c; steers, 12@13c; bulls, 10c. Calves—Receipts, 3,709. Generally steady. Veals, $4.00@7.50; tops, $7.75; little calves and culls, $3.00@3.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 14,417. Sheep steady; lambs 10@15c lower. Sheep, $4.00@5.25; culls and bucks, $3.50@4.00; lambs, $5.50@6.15; one car, $6.25; culls and clipped lambs, $4.50@5.62½; spring lambs, $6.50 per head. Hogs—Receipts, 9,396. Steady to firm at $6.15@6.40.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., April 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500. Market active, steady. Native beef steers, $4.60@5.40; Western steers, $3.75@4.50; Texas steers, $3.00@4.00; cows and heifers lower, $2.25@4.40; canners, $2.00@2.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75; calves, $3.00@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 7,400. Market active, higher. Heavy, $5.97½@6.02½; mixed, $5.95@5.97½; light, $5.92½@5.95; pigs, $5.00@5.80; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.00. Sheep—Receipts, 10,400. Market steady. Yearlings, $4.65@4.90; wethers, $4.25@4.65; common and stock sheep, $3.50@3.90; ewes, $3.75@4.25; lambs, $4.50@5.30.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 1.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 800. Market steady, 10c lower. Natives, $4.00@5.65; Westerns, $3.85@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.90; veals, $4.00@6.75; bulls and stags, $2.75@4.60; feeders and feeders, $3.25@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,422. Market 2½@5¢c higher. Light and light mixed, $5.95@6.05; medium and heavy, $5.90@6.07½; pigs, $4.75@5.15; bulk, $6.00@6.05. Sheep—Receipts, 7,300. Market steady to 10c higher. Lambs steady to weak; Colorado lambs, $5.50.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800, including 2,100 choice Texans. Market steady for natives and easier for Texans. Native shipping and export steers, $4.00@5.70; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.25; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.25@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.10@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.00; canners, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $2.00@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500. Market active, higher. Pigs and lights, $5.90@6.10; packers, $6.00@6.07½; butchers', $6.05@6.07½. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady. Native muttons, $4.50@5.10; lambs, $4.75@5.75; spring lambs, $7.00@8.50; culls and bucks, $3.50@4.50; Texas muttons, $3.50@4.25; Western sheep, $4.50@5.00; stockers, $2.00@3.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000, including 2,000 Texans. Light beef steers and cows steady to 10c lower. Heavy beef steers and feeders easy. Native beef steers, $4.40@5.50; Texas steers, $4.00@5.00; Texas cows, $2.75@3.60; native cows and heifers, $2.00@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.00; bulls, $2.25@4.00; calves, $4.00@6.50. Receipts, 10,000. Market steady. Bulk of sales, $5.65@5.80; heavy, $5.80@5.90; packers, $5.65@5.80; mixed, $5.65@5.80; light, $5.60@5.80; yorkers, $5.80@5.90; pigs, $3.00@5.60. Sheep—Receipts, 600. Market steady. Muttons, $4.00@5.00; lambs, $5.00@5.25.

In the New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Fowls, per lb, 11c; do light weights, 10½c; chickens, 10c; roosters, 7c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, per pair, 60@90c; geese, 80@$1.50; pigeons, 35@40c. Dressed—Fresh packed turkeys, Western hens, fancy, average best, 10@10½c; Western, old hens, 9@9½c; young toms, prime, 8@8½c; old toms, 8c; broilers, Winter, under 2 lbs per pair, 30@35c; roasting chickens, Iowa, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 10½@11c; do Western, dry picked, fancy, small, 10½@11c; do scalded, 11@11½c; do heavy, 10c; do fair to good, 8@9½c; do Western and Southwestern, local, 10@10½c; old roosters, 6½@7c; capons, Ohio, fancy, large, 14@15c; other Western, large, 13@14c; do mixed weights, 11½@12½c; do small and slips, 10@11c; ducklings, Long Island and other nearby, per lb, 20@22c; squabs, choice large white, per doz, $2.75@3.00; do dark, $2.00@2.50; do dark, $1.50@1.75; old pigeons, 75@85c.

In the New York Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Coffee—Rio on the spot was lower at 6¾c for No. 7. Sales, 2,000 bags Santos No. 5 at 7¼c; 900 Mexican. Futures advanced 5 points, closing steady. Sales, 15,500 bags. Havre advanced 1¼ at 52¼. Hamburg was unchanged. American warehouse deliveries, 85,885 bags, against 101,678 in the previous week and 131,287 last year. Rio weak at 50 reis decline. Exchange, 11 27-32d, 1-16d advance. Receipts, 6,000. Stock, 312,000. Cables quiet at 100 reis decline. Receipts, 20,000. Stock, 1,151,000. Interior receipts, 17,000. There was a slight advance in coffee on account of higher European cables, foreign buying, and local covering. Hard & Rand quoted Rio exchange at 12d, and this fact caused some buying, while the warehouse deliveries last month were 100,000 bags larger than in the previous month.

In the New York Butter Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.—[Special.]—Butter—New creamery extras, per 25-lb tubs, 21¼c; do seconds, 19@20¼c; do thirds, 16@18c; State dairy tubs, fancy, 21c; do firsts, 19@20c; do seconds, 17@18c; do thirds, 15@16c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 18@18½c; do firsts, 16@17c; do lower grades, 13@15c; Western factory, small tubs, fancy, 14@14¼c; do large tubs, fancy, 13½@13¾c; do fair to choice, 12¾@13¼c; factory or dairy, lower grades, 11@12½c; rolls, choice, 14c; do common to prime, 11@13½c; renovated butter, fancy, 17½@18c; do common to choice, 12@16½c. Old butter—Creamery, summer made, finest, 14@15c; do common to good, 11@13½c; Western factory, summer made, 9@12½c.

In the New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The market for dry goods opened the week quietly. There has been no improvement in the demand in any direction nor any material change in prices of brown bleached or coarse colored fabrics. Print cloths are dull and unchanged. Prints and ginghams quiet. White goods dull; fine grades steady, low qualities irregular. Underwear and hosiery dull, but prices unchanged.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, March 30, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 54,749,000 bu; increase, 35,000 bu. Corn, 22,287,000 bu; decrease, 575,000 bu. Oats, 11,156,000 bu; increase, 121,000 bu. Rye, 1,109,000 bu; decrease, 9,000 bu. Barley, 1,062,000 bu; decrease, 153,000 bu.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., April 1.—Credit balances, $1.27; certificates offered $1.24. Shipments, 153,164 bris; average, 88,087 bris; runs, 188,534 bris; average, 86,788 bris.

In the Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., April 1.—[Special.]—Butter market steady at 21¼c. Sales of the week, 616,000 lbs.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Rock Island-Santa Fe Combine Denied by Official—Statements of Earnings of Former Road and Burlington.

Both Rock Island and Santa Fé officials deny the report of a deal to bring about a community of interests between the two railway systems. "There are no official negotiations on contemplating such deal," said President Purdy of the Rock Island yesterday. "The status of the Rock Island has not changed since this flood of stock exchange gossip concerning the community of railroad interests was begun. We have all we can do to run the road without attempting to run down these rumors, which originate mostly in brokers' offices." Vice President Morton of the Santa Fé also denied knowledge of any such union.

President Hill of the Great Northern is reported to have said that the offer made the Burlington by the interests he represents is a guarantee of 5 per cent on its stock. At the same time Mr. Hill is reported to have added that he could not say that the negotiations would amount to anything, but from present indications he was inclined to doubt it. Another report is that many of the holders of Burlington stock have sold largely in the hope that when the present excitement subsides they will be able to buy back at much lower prices.

It is also reported that within a few days a readjustment of the status of a number of those properties, known on Wall street as the "Junior Vanderbilts," will be made. Prominent in this line are the Lake Erie and Western, the New York, Chicago and St. Louis (Nickel Plate), and the Canada Southern. It is said that there will be a new issue of Vanderbilt 3½ per cent bonds, one of the uses of which will be the retirement of Lake Erie and Western preferred.

Eastbound shipments of flour and grain from Chicago last week suffered a material decrease. The main cause is that navigation will open soon and shippers are waiting for the lower rates that will be made by the lake lines. More or less rate cutting has been indulged in by the railroads throughout the winter to keep up the volume of business, but much heavier cutting will have to be done from now on if the lake lines are to be prevented from getting away with the bulk of the business. Shipments by the various roads last week were as follows:

	Flour, barrels.	Grain, bushels.	Provis'ns, tons.
Wabash	6,000	115,000	21,000
Big Four	2,400	210,000	894
Michigan Central	12,000	181,000	2,069
Lake Shore	6,015	491,000	1,852
Fort Wayne	31,722	192,000	852
Pan-Handle	16,327	184,000	1,060
Baltimore & Ohio	35,000	172,000	2,050
Grand Trunk	15,474	420,000	1,941
Nickel-Plate	27,384	304,000	3,411
Chicago and Erie	7,848	280,000	2,256
Totals	197,600	2,677,000	21,206
Previous week	216,145	2,817,000	20,428

In the last three months east-bound shipments aggregated 2,202,667 barrels of flour, 32,098,000 bushels of grain, and 272,933 tons of provisions.

The statement of the Burlington for February, issued yesterday, makes a satisfactory showing. The increase in net earnings was not large, but the result is much better than was expected, as comparison is now made with months when the earnings were unusually heavy. Following is the statement in detail for February and for the eight months ended Feb. 28:

FEBRUARY.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$ 3,614,687	$ 3

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—EXPERT; MUST BE A RAPID and accurate extender; give restrence. Address Box 686, Chicago.

CORRESPONDENT—IN VEHICLE DEPARTment of large house; permanent position; must be thoroughly experienced in selling direct to consumer; state age, experience, and salary expected; Address K B 175, Tribune office.

CROCKERY MEN—EXPERIENCED. APPLY 204 Van Buren-st.

GROCERY CLERK — MUST BE EXPERIenced. 1852 Evanston-av., cor. Sunnyside.

ORDER PICKER—IN DRY GOODS DEPARTment; must be thoroughly experienced. Apply to Mr. Gillen, care SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Desplaines-sts.

ORDER PICKER—IN SHELF HARDWARE DEpartment; must be thoroughly experienced. Apply to Mr. KNIGHT, care SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Desplaines-sts.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST—STATE REF. and salary. Address B 979, Tribune office.

TIMEKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; FAMILIAR with handling large number of men; state salary, experience. Address B 967, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ORDER PICKER IN shoe department of large house; permanent position; state age and experience. Address K B 170, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TO WRITE UP VEHICLE ORders to be shipped direct from factory; must be thoroughly familiar with this kind of work and be interested in vehicles. Address K B 174, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

BOOK MEN—OUR NEW MAGAZINE PROPOsition will interest you; call, examine, and be convinced that we have the latest and best paying offer open. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 28 Jackson-blvd.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT MANAGERS—AT once; $2,000 per year to take charge of our business; some cash and bond required. American Multiplex Talking Machine Co., 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

GENTLEMAN—WHO CAN AND WILL SOLICIT insurance; liberal contract to right party; an old-line HOME company, up to date and progressive. You can be a success with the Federal Life Insurance Company, 525 Marquette Bldg. Let us have a talk with you.

GOOD SPECIALTY SALESMEN FOR "THE 20th Century Grocers' and Butchers' Scales on Earth." Call 10 to 12 a. m. REID & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st., Suite 306, Chicago, Ill.

HARNESS SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED; FOR large department store. Address K B 179, Tribune office.

MAN—TO SOLICIT CONTRACTS FOR ELECtrical construction; salary and commission. Address B 933, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WELL POSTED, PUSHING TRAVeling salesman by leading Chicago wholesale grocery house; one with experience and ability to handle first-class trade on old territory; good salary and permanent position to an A1 acceptable man; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address K B 176, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS TEA, CIGAR, AND spice salesman with established trade either in Mich., Ind., Ills., Iowa, Minn., S. and N. Dakota, Montana, or Colorado; state age, experience, salary, or comm. expected. Address K B 917, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WHO IS ACCUSTOMED TO CALLing on country merchants; must be of good address and refinement, who has had some general business experience, can obtain a permanent, lucrative position; references required.
W. S. COOLEY, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMAN—FOR LIQUOR DEPARTMENT FOR large department store; must have a practical experience and a thorough knowledge of wines, liquors; permanent position. Address K B 180, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND good address; the right party will secure profitable, steady employment; state age. Address B 948, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AND WINDOW TRIMMER — Highest salary and steady position. Walton Tailoring Co., 74 East Madison-st.

SALESMAN—LIVE MAN CAN SECURE PERmanent position. W. D. MASON, 885, 225 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—TO TAKE THE "SAVE YOUR Rubber" as a side line; sample, 7 cents. Umbrella Tip Co., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING; CEREALS; DEFINite particulars, age, refs., salary. D 808, Tribune.

SALESMEN—BY OLD ESTABLISHED REAL estate office, three energetic head salesmen for West, North, and South Side sales departments; also salesmen for these departments; good opportunity for men who are hustlers and capable of closing contracts; salary in accordance with services rendered. Address B 947, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL ALL KINDS OF LUBRIcating oils and greases in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan by large manufacturers; trade established; only those who understand the business can make favorable arrangements, either salary or commission, or both, by addressing, Tribune office, Chicago.

SALESMEN—WANTED BY APRIL 15, TRAVEL for Illinois and Wisconsin; natural ability and aptness count for more than experience; high commission basis; first-class men only; must give entire time required; first-class men only need apply. E. L. RICE, 33 Congress-st., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN — IF YOU WISH PERMANENT employment, a salary and the best seller on the market, make $25 sure per week, call, investigate, and convince yourself. HOWLAND CO., Room 34 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY; BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 21 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—FOR PEN CARBON COPYING books and other office specialties; easy sellers; liberal terms; exclusive ter.; cat. free. Model Mfg. Co., 355 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—COUNTRY, TO CALL ON THE grocery trade, to carry staple side line; pocket sample; personal interview necessary; snap for hustlers. Address A 640, Tribune office.

SALESMEN WANTED BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 5th floor, Cable Bldg., an energetic young man as city salesman; must come well recommended.

SALESMEN — FOR CIGARS; NEW PLAN; office; quick business; big money. Consumers' Cigar Co., 634 South 7th-st., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—$75 AND EXTRA COMMISSION on school supply combination. School Officials' Association, Chicago.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED FOR ELKHART computing scales. "the only best" largest commission. W. W. PALMER, 56 South Water-st.

SALESMEN—CARRY SIDE LINE ENTIRELY new; hardware or grocery specialty; big percentage; 60% sold. 204 Van Buren-st.

SOLICITORS—WE HAVE THE PROPOSITION for the people, and the METHOD and PROPOsition for you; we have nothing to SELL; but want to bring you to house men to SOLICIT. Room 1441, 79 Dearborn.

SOLICITORS—FIRST-CLASS, FOR MEXICAN plantation stock; can get good contract by applying now. Room 514, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—FIRST-CLASS, TWO; NEW PROPosition by banking corporation; particulars. Room 62, 70 La Salle-st.

THE MICHIGAN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. offers exceptional opportunities to first-class, ambitious men in its provident department. Policies issued from $100 upwards, payable monthly, in full immediate benefit, and other up-to-date options indorsed on policies. Contract calling for advance commissions will be made with promising applicants. Apply to WM. C. HARBERT, Supt., 209, 215 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITER SALESMAN — FIRST-CLASS; salary and commission. Address K B 178, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—NEAT YOUNG MAN, IN PROMINENT down-town real estate and renting agency; one with experience and who lives with his parents preferred; wages $5; references. Address B 955, Tribune office.

BOY—STRONG BOY TO WORK IN FACTORY, 199 Michigan-st.

BOY—TO FINISH CHAIRS; $4 WEEKLY. 708 Washington-blvd., Room 6.

BOY—GOOD, STRONG; ERRAND BOY; BRING refs. ED. V. PRICE & CO., 148 Van Buren-st.

BOY — TO LEARN TRADE. 730 CAXTON Building.

BOY — AT 22 CUSTOM-HOUSE-PL., BASEment.

BOY—STRONG, TO CUT CARPET. AMERICAN Rug Mfg. Co., 793 W. Madison-st.

BOY—NEAT, FOR OFFICE AND ERRANDS; $5.50-$4. R. 210, 209 Dearborn-st.

BOYS—TWO BRIGHT SCHOOL GRADUATES, LIVING AT HOME AND WILLING, TO LEARN THE FANCY GROCERY BUSINESS.
CHARLES H. SLACK,
45 Randolph-st.

ERRAND BOY—
8 PLYMOUTH-PL.

MESSENGER BOYS—14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE. Those desiring to learn the telegraph business and grow up with the house in our merchandise departments and offices; must be bright, intelligent, clean boys. Address K B 173, Tribune office.

Trades.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN — SUBMIT sample of work and references to F A S, Tribune office.

ARMATURE WINDERS—FOR STREET CAR motors. Apply 8614 Drexel-av.

BOILERMAKERS—FOR WORK OUT OF CITY; must be competent, all-round men. Apply to C. Q. WILLIAMS, Wyoming Hotel, 268 Clark-st.

CARRIAGE BLACKSMITHS AND FINISHERS—Four good. Apply at once to STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO., South Bend, Ind.

CHAINLESS BICYCLE ASSEMBLERS — PRACtical. The American Bicycle Co., Monarch Factory, Lake, Halsted, and Fulton-sts.

COATMAKERS — TWO; STEADY EMPLOYment. GEO. RICHARDS, 231 Huron-st.

CUSHION AND BACK MAKERS—IN CARIAGE department, STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO., South Band, Ind.

CUTTER—AND DRAFTSMAN—EXPERT, CAPAble of making any kind of original patterns; good position for the right man. Address K B 172, Tribune office.

CUTTER—STEADY EMPLOYMENT; TAILORS to the trade.
MARKS & CO.,
200 Market-st.

CUTTERS—FIRST-CLASS MARBLE CUTTERS (for monumental work); 9 hours. B. Address with references, U. S. Marble Company, Spokane, Wash.

DENTIST—ALL ROUND; NO MEDIUM TALENT or spring graduates; must be experienced, high class workmen; steady position at good salary; reference and photo first letter. Address DR. E. S. PERKINS, Des Moines, Ia.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

DRAFTSMAN—FIRST-CLASS, ORNAMENTAL and structural iron, capable of making details for both classes or work. Address K A 864, Tribune office.

DRAFTSMAN — STRUCTURAL; FIRST-CLASS; experienced in making shop drawings; good salary. Address K A 829, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS BUSHELMEN—ON MEN'S clothing; also good pressers.
SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

FOREMAN — FOR LARGE CUTTING-ROOM tailor to trade house; must be capable of taking full charge and of drafting any kind of patterns. Address K B 171, Tribune office.

HARNESSMAKER—AT ONCE; DO ANY KIND of repairing, cut and make new harness; good wages; steady work. Address H. GONIGAM, Walnut, Ill.

ELECTROPLATER—FIRST-CLASS. CHICAGO Cash Register Co., 1250 76th-st., Chicago.

MACHINISTS — TWO VISE HANDS, TO GO out of the city. Apply 1404 Monadnock Block.

STEEL AND IRON MOLDERS—COMPETENT. Penn Steel Casting Company, Peru, Indiana.

TAILOR—FIRST-CLASS HELPER ON FINE custom coats. 161 W. Madison-st., Room 26.

TAILOR—BUSHELMAN; STEADY EMPLOYment. MARKS & CO., 200 Market-st.

TRUNK MAKER—EXPERIENCED, FIRST-class, piece work, at F. ENDEBROCK & SONS', St. Joseph, Mich.

House Servants.

HOUSEWORK—MAN AND WIFE TO DO ENfire housework in family 4 adults and 2 children; state wages wanted; references required. Address H L 118, Tribune office.

MAN AND WIFE—FOR MY HOME IN WISconsin; man for stock and garden, wife for cook and housework; good wages and home to right couple. Address E. J. GEORGE, Pewaukee, Wis.

MARRIED COUPLE—MAN, COACHMAN; WIFE housework; small family; no washing. Call 1840 Wrightwood, near Lincoln Park.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

GROOM—GIVE REFERENCES; A GOOD POsition for good man. Address B 932, Tribune office.

LAUNDRY DRIVER — FIRST-CLASS, FOR South Side run; must furnish bond and best of references. J. R. WOODBRIDGE & CO., Champlain Building.

YOUNG MAN—RELIABLE, UNMARRIED, AT Highland Park, to take care of horse and general work; references, wages expected. Address B 961, Tribune office.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—$25 PER DAY GUARANteed in salary or commission, for every day you are in our employ; this statement is not exaggerated; we want a general agent for your territory; our goods sell at sight to every man, woman, or child; in every office, factory, and home; a person that can sell anything can make a fortune; every article patented and never before sold in your territory. Exclusive agency granted and free outfit of samples to start right to work sent you on receipt of your application; write at once, as we only want one good man for your territory. BRAHAM CO., Box 586, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION. THE finest Grocers' and Butchers' Scales on Earth." 10 to 12 a. m. REID & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st., Suite 306, Chicago, Ill.

EXTRA GOOD PAY AND PERSONAL ASSISTance given by me to good agents agreeing to devote considerable time. Write me. New York Life's matchless policies. A. GOLDMAN, General Agent, 304, 100 Washington-st., 1—2 p. m.

AGENTS—$8 PER 100 MADE COLLECTING names and addresses; send 10c for book holding 500 names and full instructions; 40 other firms who buy names; money back if dissatisfied. American M. Directory Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOOD PROFITS TO LIVE ACTIVE AGENTS TO sell Economy Improved Automatic Cream Separator; it beats them all; separates in 20 to 50 minutes; no labor. Economy Supply Co., 852 Main-st., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR SUIT HOLDer and trousers press; new and profitable article; finest glass holder; complete instructions furnished. Chapin Mfg. Co., Box F, Adrian, Mich.

AGENTS — HARVEST SELLING BUFFALO badges; phenomenal fads; six styles, mail prepaid, 25c; $2 per hundred; $15 per thousand, by express. C. McMILLAN, 271 Wells-av., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTING SIDE lines earning more than their regular salary. T. J. ANDERS, 1548 Market-st., Denver., Colo., references.

AGENTS—FOR THE FINEST LINE OF PRESsed and gravity lamps in the world. Write us for catalogue and prices. MASON & STOKES, 31 Fifth-av.

BRAND NEW NOVELTY—LIGHTNING SELLer; agent's outfit free; send 10c for sample. Uptodate Ad'vg. Co., Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—OFFICIAL BUFFALO BADGES AND charms, sample of both 10c, $2.50 per 100. Universal Supply Co., 134 Van Buren-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AI AGENTS—SURE AND QUICK promotion; new district. Sun Life Insurance Co., 98 Lincoln-av.

AGENTS, SELL OUR ALUMINUM CARD CASES and cards; circulars and samples free. Bunker Pig. Co., Dept. 34, Kansas City, Mo.

$100 MONTHLY, NEW PATENT METALLIC bread boards; sample free. D. E. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—IN EVERY TOWN, TO SELL THE only practical window washer ever out. KLEIN & FREED, 502, 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—EVERYWHERE TO INTRODUCE the unbreakable mantle for gas or gasoline. Write Wes. Mgr., P.-O. Drawer 543, Chicago.

10 FIRST-CLASS INSTALLMENT AGENTS— Good terms; money advanced weekly. C. F. Adams Co., 221-223 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 PER WEEK AND COMmission to hustling agents. Climax Lawn Weeder Co., 834 W. 65d-st.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE; $18 WEEKly. Write or call. MR. GOLDSTEIN, 146 State.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—HIGHEST COMMISSION. 53 Dearborn-st., Room 225.

READ BRAHAM'S HONEST STRAIGHTFORward offer in agents' column; write to them.

AGENTS—INTELLIGENT, HUSTLING MEN wanted; refs.; fine chance. C 408, Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED FOR RAPID SELLING article; good salary or com. Call 3833 Ellis-av.

Employment Agencies.

SALESMAN, EXP. IN STATIONERY.....$18
Stenographer, exp. in contracting..... 15
Man, exp. in drugs..... 15
Stenographer, Rem., R. R. exp..... 14
Office clerks..... $5 to 12
Stenographer, Oliver typewriter..... 12
Typewriter, Rem..... 12
Bookkeeper, exp. safeguard system..... 10
Stenographer and bookkeeper, Oliver..... 10
Bookkeeper and typewriter..... 10
Bookkeeper, exp. in building supplies..... 10
Shipping clerk..... 10
Bookkeeper..... 8
Stenographers..... $5 to 8
Young men, office clerks..... $5 to 8
Boys..... $3 to 5
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
209 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

MEN, CALL —WANTED — MEN AND YOUNG LADIES. Positions secured for watchmen, janitors, truckers, checkers, callers, packers, shippers, warehousemen, $10 up; engineers, firemen, oilers, elevator runners, etc., $12 up; bookkeepers, stenographers, telegraphers, collectors, cashiers, billing, entry, and shipping clerks, office assistants, etc., $9 up; firm managers, caretakers, men for street car lines and railways; young ladies for typewriting, addressing, etc.; if you wish to better your condition we will try to place you. Employers furnished help free of charge. NATIONAL AGENCY, 167-169 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 14.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD.....$15
Bookkeeper and stenographer..... 12
Stenographer, very rapid..... 75
Stenographer, machinery exp..... 60
Stenographers, four..... $10, 12
Salesman, S. Water-st. exp..... 12
Salesman, bicycle exp..... 10
Office and stock boys..... $4, 5
Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 740, 108 La Salle-st.

AUDITORS, BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, Stenographers, and other office
Help placed with leading city houses.

NO CHARGE BEFORE SECURING POSITION.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 Dearborn-st.

POSITIONS SECURED FOR MEN IN ALL lines of work.
Licensed by the State.
STROUP'S BUREAU.
199 and 201 S. Clark-st., second floor.
Employers wanting help telephone Central 1395.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY eight weeks required; in order to supply the demand for our graduates during spring rush we make special thirty-day offer. Call or write at once. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

STENOG.—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, BY publishing house; must have A1 education; state salary wanted. Address B 943, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND REMINGTON OPERAtor; rapid, accurate. 401, 34 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

AN ADVERTISING WRITER—
TO GO SOUTH—
NOT SOLICITOR.
ONE WHO CAN WRITE
BOOKLETS, CIRCULARS,
MAILING CARDS, AND
WHO UNDERSTANDS
THE ADVERTISING
BUSINESS. GOOD SALARY.
APPLY, WITH SAMPLES
OF WORK, TO
ROOM 604,
PALMER HOUSE.

BUSINESS-MAN—FIRST-CLASS; ONE ACCUSTOMED TO DEALING WITH MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, AND CORPORATIONS; OUTDOOR POSITION. APPLY, 506 TACOMA BUILDING, 10 TO 12 O'CLOCK.

BUSINESS-MAN—SUCCESSFUL OUT OF EMployment; references required. E. J. Stanley Co., 885, 225 Dearborn-st.

ENERGETIC MAN—IN EVERY TOWN TO REPresent an old-established manufacturing company with capital of $200,000; salary $900 per year and expenses; rapid promotion and permanent position requiring no canvassing; unusual opportunity. Address Manager, P. O. Box 458, Philadelphia, Pa.

FARM MEN—GOOD, AT ONCE, TO WORK BY the season or year at the Wis. Stock Farm Co., a farm near Mazomanie, Wis.

GARDENER—FOR TWO OR THREE MONTHS; wages, $30 and board. Address H C 465, Tribune office.

GOOD PAY, STEADY WORK, DISTRIBUTING samples, tacking signs, outside Chicago. Reliable Distributors' Union, Chicago.

GOOD MAN—ON EXPERIMENTAL WORK. KOHLER & BROS., 84 Market-st.

HOUSEWORK—MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, for general housework in private family; man to assist; must understand horses. Apply together, 2456 Paulina-st., Ravenswood.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

MEN—TWO HIGH PRICED, RELIABLE MEN; no "rah bah sons;" but men that can produce results when they have a good thing to handle; to sell mining stock for a company that have fully developed and paying mines, with all the necessary mining machinery, buildings, and everything to work with. If you are a hustler and want to make good money address C 334, Tribune office.

MEN—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLE-BODIED UNmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English; recruits specially desired for service in Philippines. For information apply to recruiting officer, 32 W. Madison-st., 420 S. State-st., or 15 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

TRAVELING MAN—A1; SALARY, EXPENSES paid; no selling. Call 225 Dearborn-st., R. 829.

WAITER — COLORED. LUNCH COUNTER. Union Depot Restaurant.

YOUNG MAN—STRONG AND INTELLIGENT, who has had some experience with machinery or a graduate from manual training school, to learn a trade; salary, $10 a week while learning; good chance for advancement; state full particulars. Address B 966, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN collecting slow accounts by mail; state age, salary and refs. Address B 922, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FROM MECHANICAL TRAINing school, to work in machine mfg. establishment. Address E 908, Tribune office.

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THE RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM—
DR. J. BIGELOW,
CHICAGO'S OLDEST PRACTITIONER,
Office, 78 State-st., Hours, 9 to 6.
Suite 1, Sundays 10 to 2.
Treats all diseases and ailments of women, no matter what form and gravity, without operation or pain; prompt, speedy relief in every case undertaken or no fee required; especial attention before and during confinement, best of care; those disliked elsewhere especially solicited; when others fail let me see you; we solicit correspondence from out-of-town patients; accept two to work for board; lady physician in attendance; select home for ladies needing personal care; advice free.

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GRADUATE OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 22, THIRD FLOOR.
Hours 9 to 6; Sundays 10 to 1.
Skillful and scientific treatment of all DISEASES and COMPLICATIONS of women by MY ORIGINAL and PAINLESS methods, which relieve the most obstinate cases in a few hours.
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SPECIAL ATTENTION to CONFINEMENT cases.
LADY PHYSICIAN IF DESIRED.
Consultation free; reasonable.
The OLDEST ESTABLISHED and most EXCLUSIVE office for ladies in the city.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
SPECIALIST IN
DISEASES OF WOMEN.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved methods. Relief guaranteed in every case undertaken. Consultation and advice free. Home for ladies remaining under my care. Hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correspondence strictly confidential.
1115 Masonic Temple. Tel. Central 1133.

THE RETREAT FOR LADIES. NO MATTER what your ailment or how long standing; ladies will do well to investigate our methods and terms before taking treatment; expert physician; relief certain; no delay; pleasant home and best care, $5; we especially solicit correspondence from outof-town patients; confidential; results are assured; hours, 10 to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12:30.
THE RETREAT,
307 Inter Ocean Building, 99 Madison-st.

"VIRTUAMA" IMPARTS HEALTH AND strength; let any person suffering from pain in back, physical decline, mental diseases, nervousness, or any of the evidences of loss of strength in the blood or nerves should give these tablets a trial; $2 and $5 sizes. DALE & SEMPILL, 135 Clark-st., Chicago. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR A LONG-STANDing obstinate abnormal case. Dr. Dow's vegetable female pills fail to relieve in 24 hours. Office or mail, $3. Private home for confinement cases. Dr. Jackson's Remedy Co., Dept. Z, 167 Dearborn-st.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—OLD GRADUATE physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES of women. Home for private cases. Advice free. Success guaranteed. Hours, 9 to 5.

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DR. L. H. ROSS—TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1653.
155 STATE-ST., 3D FLOOR.
Skillful scientific treatment of diseases of women. Comfortable accommodations; terms reasonable.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMANN, 31 WELLS-ST.—Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST., DR. OF delicate obstetrical cases; careful nurse. Hours of confinement: 2 to 5 p. m. elegant home for private cases. 'Phone North 846.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, STUBBORN COMplications cured, $10; agreeable, new method; without pain or operation; guarantee in writing. Dr. Boyd, Rsvere House, Clark and Mich., Chicago.

ILLINOIS SANITARIUM, 279 W. ADAMS-ST.
Expert physician and surgeon.
For obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, and medicine. Rest and quiet for women in delicate health.

PRIVATE HOME FOR CONFINEMENT — ALL female diseases treated under guarantee by physician. M. BILLING, 222 N. Clark-st., 1st floor.

DR. W. B. CARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES of men and women. 25 Physicians' Office, 416 Inter-Ocean Building, 130 Dearborn-st.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 351 WELLS-ST. LIcensed physician; Berlin, Paris; female diseases; home; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1046.

DR. BRINEY, EXPERT SPECIALIST FOR women, 1—5. 2d floor, 240 Wabash-av.

CONFINEMENT CASES TAKEN FREE. NAtional Hospital, 531-533 Wells-st.

LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY FOR $5 by Dr. Hanscenlever, 119 La Salle-st., R. 55.

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THE FUTURE CAN BE
FORETOLD.
Professor Marshall, by his advice, brings success, removes all family troubles and enforces harmony.
HE GIVES ADVICE ON BUSINESS, speculation, investments, insurance, changes, travels, health, sickness, marriage, MARRIAGE, LAWSUITS, separations, WILLS, deeds, mortgages, patents, CLAIMS, collections, etc. He will tell you what trade, business or profession you are adapted for.
LOVE, COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.
Gives truthful revelations of all love affairs, troubles, marriage, and, by proper advice, restores lost affection, reunites the separated, settles lovers' quarrels, tells you how to WIN THE MAN OR WOMAN you love, and how to make your husband or wife true to you, and how to overpower all your enemies; gives full and reliable power to control and charm anyone you love or meet.
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By consulting Prof. Marshall you will learn how to preserve health, retain youth, and restore lost vitality.
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Your life from the cradle to the grave, and exactly what you want to know.
Satisfaction given or no fee taken. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, till 6 p. m. Letters with stamp answered.
PROF. E. MARSHALL,
227 Michigan-av.

PROF. C. F. LEON,
70 E. 16TH-ST.
Two doors east of Michigan-av.
THREE-DOLLAR READING
FOR ONE DOLLAR
THIS WEEK ONLY.
PRINCE OF PALMISTRY. MEDIUMS.
READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY.
Advice on business, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorces, family affairs; guides to success.

MRS. ELLSWORTH, THIRTY YEARS A CLAIRvoyant and palmist, can be consulted at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance 70 Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; advice on all matters of love, business, or health. Hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

$5 READING FOR $1 BY LI HUNG FONG, THE world's greatest Chinese clairvoyant and palmist, 290 Michigan-av., near Eldridge-ct. Your past, present, and future; satisfaction given or no fee accepted; full readings by mail, $1; a brief but substantial reading for 50c. Hours 9 to 9.

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MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER and palmist; satisfaction given and full readings; ladies 25c; gentlemen 50c. 257 W. Madison-st.

MME. ROBERTS, CLAIRVOYANT; TRUTHFUL information given in all affairs. 562 Wabash-av.

MME. JOSEPH, EUROPEAN FORTUNE TELler; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 392 W. Madison-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

RECEIVER'S SALE—PEOPLE, ETC., EX REL. the Auditor, vs. The Globe Savings Bank, General No. 476884. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause April 10, 1899, the Chicago Title and Trust company, receiver of the Globe Savings Bank, has solicited bids for the premises known as the east half of the northeast quarter of section six (6), Township one (1) North, Range Thirty-eight (38), East of the Boise Meridian, in Bingham County, Idaho; that said receiver has received an offer of $5600 cash for said premises.
Now, therefore, unless a better bid for such property is received on or before the 12th day of April, 1901, said bid will be submitted to the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, for its approval, and the sale of said property made as the court shall order.
CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Receiver of the Globe Savings Bank.
Chicago, April 2, 1901.

RECEIVER'S SALE—PEOPLE, ETC., EX REL. The Auditor vs. The Globe Savings Bank, General No. 476884. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause April 10, 1899, the Chicago Title and Trust company, receiver of the Globe Savings Bank, has solicited bids for the premises known as the east half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32), Township one (1) North, Range Thirty-eight (38), East of the Boise Meridian, in Bingham County, Idaho; that said receiver has received an offer of $640.00 cash for said premises.
Now, therefore, unless a better bid for such property is received on or before the 12th day of April, 1901, said bid will be submitted to the Circuit Court of Cook County for its approval, and the sale of said property made as the court shall order.
CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Receiver of the Globe Savings Bank.
Chicago, April 2, 1901.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHER—
Young man with money and experience wants partner; single, with some money; must be first-class operator; good opportunity. H. KLAWANS, 2456 Prairie-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

EXPERIENCED GIRL — FOR OFFICE; $4 PER week. Address, in own handwriting, B 945, Tribune office.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED, FOR DELICATESSEN store. 578 E. 43d-st.

SALESLADIES—STAR DRY GOODS HOUSE, 35th and Cottage Grove-av.

SALESLADIES—FIVE, EXPERIENCED, FOR merino and muslin underwear. Apply to superintendent, The Fair.

SALESWOMEN—FIVE EXPERIENCED CLOAK and suit. Apply to Superintendent. The Fair.

Domestics.

COMPETENT COOK AND LAUNDRESS—FOR Kenilworth; small family; must be Protestant; call with references. 1300 Old Colony Building.

COOK—FIRST-CFLASS, WITH REFERENCES, for large family. 103 So. Grove-av., Oak Park; at once; no washing; good wages.

COOK—GOOD WOMAN COOK FOR DAY FAMily restaurant. 6231 State-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family will be helped with second work; wages $3; must be good cook and laundress. 305 Schiller-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND DO general housework; 1 in family; good wages. 3448 Indiana-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK — GERMAN GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Inquire 1832 Evanston-av., cor. Sunnyside.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL, FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 632 Sunnyside-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL; good wages. Call 2973 Vincennes-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL. APPLY 6053 Harvard-av.

HOUSEWORK — COMPETENT GIRL; GENERal housework; $5 week. Mrs. Cruver, 5058 Prairie.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER — FIRST-CLASS. BY THE DAY; call Tuesday, between 12 and 1, at Room 47 Kellar House, cor. Franklin-av. and Washington-st.

SEAMSTRESS—GOOD, ON UNDERWEAR; steady work; 3260 Cottage Grove-av., store.

SEAMSTRESS—FIRST-CLASS, AT ONCE. 212 E. 31st-st.

SKIRT AND WAIST FINISHERS, HELPERS, tailoress—For fancy coats, and sleevemaker. MME. BAKER, 1720 Michigan-av. After May 1, 84 Wabash-av.

SLEEVE AND SKIRT FINISHERS—AT 2231 Michigan-av., at once.

WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS—AT ONCE. 181 Bowen-av.

WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS—EXPERIENCED. Apply 179 Wabash-av.

WOMEN OPERATORS, STITCHERS, AND fillers—Experienced on alterations on ladies' suits, skirts, and waists; highest wages; also operators who are employed during the day can find employment from 6 to 10 evenings. Apply at once to Superintendent, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

YOUNG GIRL—FOR DRESSMAKING. 884 BELden-av.

Nurses.

YOUNG GIRL—CARE FOR CHILDREN, ASSIST housework; American family. 1441 Wabash-av.

YOUNG WOMAN—FOR CARE OF YEAR-OLD healthy baby. 118 E. 49th-st., near Kenwood-av.

Laundresses.

WOMAN—STRONG, TO GO OUT BY THE DAY, washing or cleaning. 189 55th-st., flat 14.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS — ENERGETIC, EVERYwhere, to sell "Crown" petticoats; mercerized sateen; most stylish skirt made; factory prices direct to consumer; big profits; agents. The Crown Skirt Co., 617 Inter Ocean Bldg., Chicago.

LADIES—TO SELL THE BEST SKIRT SUPporter on the market; our agents are making big money; why don't you. Sample 25c. MOELLER MFG. CO., Lombard Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—BOARD OF TRADE.....$12
Stenographers..... $5 to 12
Stenographer, knowledge of bookkeeping..... 6
Bookkeeper..... 8
Typewriter..... 6
Addresser, per day..... 2
Girls, good writers..... $3.00 to $3.50
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
209 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

COOK AND HOUSE MAID—HIGHLAND PARK. Cooks, no laundry, Hinsdale, Lake Forest, Ft. Sheridan, Riverside. Nurse, La Grange. Chambermaid, Dubuque, Iowa. Swedish laundress, housework girls. Also colored girls. City references.
MRS. WILLIS, 2123 Michigan-av.
Telephone South 1054.

BOOKKEEPER—SAFEGUARD.....$12
Bookkeeper, good writer..... 10
Stenographer, with operator..... 12
Stenographer and assistant bookkeeper..... 10
Stenographers, five..... $6 to 8
Mercantile Clerical Exchange, 740, 108 La Salle-st.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING, MANicuring, shampooing; only 6 weeks required by our method of practical experience, expert

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION.
This is a daily bulletin, changed daily. E. A. Cummings & Co.'s quick sales by auction; the best way to realize, also best way to buy.

Tuesday, April 2—4205 St. Lawrence-av.; splendid little residence, 3 p. m., on premises.

Saturday, April 6—2243 Calumet-av., 2-story and basement residence, at 3 p. m., on premises.

Monday, April 8—823 Warren-av.; frame residence, 1:30 p. m., on the premises.
Wednesday, April 10—At 5 p. m., on premises, 3020 Armour-av.
Thursday, April 18—At 4 p. m., on premises, 3-story brick store and lot, 628 W. Van Buren-st.
Saturday, April 20—636 to 646 Park-av.; five two-story brick detached residences, between Western and Campbell-avs.; convenient location; ordered sold at any price; 4:30 p. m., on premises.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP; cheap. Hermitage and Chicago aves., 20 years' time. 3 cors. on Wash. Park; no one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

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FOR SALE— $30—MONTHLY—$30

24—MINUTES—24

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EXPRESS TRAINS.

6 NEW TWO-STORY HOUSES BUILDING,

THREE SOLD,

ONE OCCUPIED.

GO AND SEE THEM—COUNT THEM.

Containing 6 rooms, splendidly arranged; oak mantels, sliding doors, porcelain bath, marble wash-stands, plumbing, etc.; located on Dauphine-av., half block south Illinois Central depot at 90th-st., Dauphin Park.

PRICE $2,400.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS $20.
CASH PAYMENT $150.

HOW TO GET THERE.

Free tickets will be handed you at the gate of Randolph-st. station of Illinois Central for 2:30 p. m. train on Sunday, or call at main office during week and be taken free to see houses, or take Cottage Grove cable and electric cars to our branch office, corner 91st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
E. E. GROSS, 6TH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE, State and Randolph-sts.
11,963 HOMES SOLD IN 22 YEARS.

FOR SALE—LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR "L" station, 2-story, stone front, 7 and 8 room detached flat building; has furnaces; open plumbing; in fine order; lot 25x125; worth $6,000; for $4,750; easy terms.
WARREN P. PITNEY, 173 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LEXINGTON-AV. AND 64TH-PL., 2 modern 6-room new and detached houses, open; detached, elegantly finished and decorated; must be seen to be appreciated; price $6,500; small payments to suit purchaser; rent while building. Interest.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION ON PREMISES, Tuesday, April 2d, at 3 p. m., beautiful modern brick residence, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; heat, detached, tight. 4205 St. Lawrence-av.; near Alley L station and electric cars on 43d-st.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
FAIRFIELD-BLVD. NR. L station; two street frontages, 50 feet on each street; might exchange equity for clear property or for an equity in good residence.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—
7-room frame residence, Lafayette-av., north of 37th-st.; convenient to Rock Island trains; for $1,200 cash; or $200 cash, $10 per month. Inquire of owner, 1106 Tacoma Bldg., or my agent, C. H. HENRY, 37th and State-sts.

ROOM FLATS IN THE
Ontario-st., one block
ore, light rooms; $40 to
G. CARLISLE, 45

ALL OUTSIDE, FUL-
modern conveniences; low
per month; free to June
ses expires January. Ad-
office.

TED FLATS, 7 AND 8
shed; most desirable lo-
$40. Apply 1225 Sheri-
ress station N. W. L.

W., OVERLOOKING
m apartments; steam
ying and store rooms;
La Salle-av.

IDGE & CO., 86 WASH-
av., modern brick, 6

FLATS, FURNISHED
rences, near lake; mod-
fing, 3418 Bellevue-place.

DEN S, 6 AND 7 ROOM
$30 to $37.50. 1130 Dar-
Evanston-av.

549 LA SALLE-AV.; 8
r, hardwood floors; $40.

neous.

HOUSES ALL OVER
for our printed list.
& CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FLATS.

FLATS AND HOUSES.
ent agents.
WORTH, 140 DEAR-
on W. MADISON, near
RD, near ELLIS.
near WABASH-AV.

OWNERS, ATTENTION!
uiries for flats and houses
t the exclusive agency of
tes you prompt and care-
E. SMITH, 1309 Madison.

COUPLE WOULD TAKE
nce family. Address G R

BY COUPLE, 4-ROOM
convenient to elevated or
s B 944, Tribune office.

STEAM-HEATED MOD-
school of E. 38th-st. Ad-
office.

STORES.

Side.

McKEY & POAGUE, 634
hone Oakland 590.
and Woodlawn-av., south
thickly settled residences
ts to be completed May 1;
res; no better location in

DEARBORN-ST., S. W.
st; steam heat; $1,500 per
CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HOME—A ROOF TO COVER THEM dear wife and sweet babies; a protection from the storms of adversity; a hearthstone that the little family in after years will always remember with joy and gratitude.

ASSOCIATIONS PERFECT.
LOCATION REALTHFUL.
SURROUNDINGS DELIGHTFUL.
All these conditions you will secure when you buy one of our MAYWOOD residences. We will be glad to show you the houses as they are today, charming in their appointments and sold on such easy terms—$25 per month and upwards.
Call or send to us for a ticket, Free Excursion, for yourself and wife to lovely MAYWOOD any day.

PROVISO LAND ASSOCIATION,
HOME BUILDERS,
34 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

FOR SALE—HOMESEEKERS — THERE ARE very many choice and charming suburbs in and around Chicago, where a delightful home can be had, and in the interest of home buyers and to enable them to make a desirable choice, the Proviso Land association has issued an elegant map of the city and suburbs, which it will deliver to any address upon the receipt of a postal card.
PROVISO LAND ASSOCIATION,
Home Builders, 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000 WILL BUY A $12,000 PIECE of property at Lombard, taken by foreclosure; 6 acres; large house, good barn, with 6 living rooms for servants; chicken-house 100 feet long; orchard, grapery, and shade trees; 3 miles from 3 blocks from depot; also ideal modern home at Wheaton; fine barn, orchard, shade trees, with 10 acres; $20,000. GARNER, 154 La Salle-st. Suite 18.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE of 17 acres, large house, barns, gardens, greenhouse, etc., complete in all details; $60,000. And several of less cost down to $6,000 all in Elmhurst, 15 miles west of city and out of Cook County.
CASE & PADDOCK,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — SACRIFICE AT HALF VALUE — Beautiful modern 9-room suburban house; modern; steam heat. Address W 203, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES AT STICKNEY; $200 PER acre. 1430 Unity Bldg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE JUST ONE, WHO CAN use it? Poultry farm; near Elgin, Ill., with 13 acres of land; fine orchard, hot-houses, barns, chicken-house, and other improvements and conveniences too numerous to mention, which I can sell you at $4,000. Call or address for particulars. CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

OIL LANDS.

BEST TIME TO BUY OIL STOCK; DRILLING well No. 1; building derrick and standard rig for No. 2; send $5 for 20 shares non-assessable stock; bulletin free. Mention Tribune. JUANITA OIL CO., Los Angeles, Cal.

MEXICAN LANDS.

FOR SALE—A NEW ASSOCIATION IS FORMING to develop choice tract of land in rubber, tobacco, ginger, pineapple, and limes in tropical Mexico; members joining now get ground floor; property fully paid for and trusteed to prominent trust company in Chicago; development now actively progressing; handsome dividend assured first year from quick crops; solid, substantial business men in charge; fullest investigation solicited. La Trinidad Mexican Plantation Association, R. 514, 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS OR AGENTS, REAL estate in city or suburbs at auction; best way to sell property today; previous sales a success. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED — OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE OWNERS THAT WILL lose property by suits to see us; will give clear lots for equity. GEO. C. BENNETT, 31-32, 3947 Cottage Grove-av., cor. Drexel-blvd.

WANTED—50 FT. VAC. ON STATE, NORTH of 41st, for equity in elegant 8-flat bldg. well rented, in Woodlawn.
DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—A 6-ROOM DWELLING, NORTH SIDE, south of Diversey; modern; must be reasonable. Address B 902, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MANUFACTURING BUILDING with 20,000 to 25,000 feet, on South Side. B. HEDLER & CO., Chemists, 240 S. Jefferson-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE— TO EXCHANGE.
NORTH SHORE ACRES — WILMETTE.
WINNETKA.
EAST OF THE C. & N. W. R. R.

15 acres; price, $3,000 per acre.
10 acres; price, $3,000 per acre.
The above acres are highly incumbered and the owner will exchange equities for close improved.
McGUIRE & ORR, 101 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—
Apartment bldg. of 15 flats on choice corner, close to Chicago University; this building is strictly modern and up-to-date and is always rented; price $37,500; mtg., $15,000; rental $3,700 per year; will trade equity for clear vacant or improved.
McGUIRE & ORR, 101 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—8½ CHOICE RESIDENT LOTS in Portland, Oregon, for income producing Chicago or southern Wisconsin real estate. C. E. QUEEN, Madison, Wis.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN MODERN APARTment bldg. on State, near 48th-st.; want small house and some cash. Address D 872, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—50-FT. CORNER, 38TH, NEAR State, with old improvements; 2-story flat, $. S. east of State; will assume. K B 609, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES—
In amounts from $500 to $5,000, on improved and vacant property.

BUILDING LOANS MADE; PREPAYMENT PRIVILEGES.
Prompt attention to applications.
Money paid over without delay.
No charges outside of the usual.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY CALLING ON US.

MADLUNG, LAWDER & McCORTNEY,
422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce.

BUILDING LOANS—
ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
is loaning money on Chicago real estate.
Temporary building loans made in 24 hours.
ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
Royal Insurance Bldg.,
169 Jackson-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal payment privileges if desired.

Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE IN amounts of $2,000 over at 5, 5½, and 5½ per cent interest, without commission or expense; prompt service.

I PAY ALL EXPENSES.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main floor. 88 La Salle-st. Opp. City Hall.

NORTH SIDE—IF NEED MONEY CALL ON neighbor, for terms; $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000, $4,500, $7,000 to $18,000 and up, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent, on real estate. Private parties. Applications solicited.
CHAS. KUNKEL & CO., 502 Sheffield-av.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNEY & BOYNTON, 167 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES; WITH prepayment privilege; one sum of $2,000, on good improved city or suburban.
A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—I HAVE SOME MONEY TO LOAN for clients in sums of from $1,000 to $5,000 on good security without commission or expenses.
ARNOLD TRIPP, 122 Randolph-st., R. 801.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
88, and 89 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents. 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LIST OF 1ST GOLD mortgages, $500 to $25,000, 5 and 6 per cent; guarantee title and principal.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. (NOT INCORporated), 110 Dearborn-st. First mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 5½ per cent mortgages for sale.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list.
SAM BROWN JR. & SON,
1001, 155 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rates on approved real estate security; prepayment privilege.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

6½ PER CENT MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON brick improved real estate in good neighborhoods.
R. H. RADENOCH,
1106 Tacoma Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE.
CALLAN & VARTT, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BAIRD & WARNER, 79 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 LA SALLE—LOANS ON city, c. c., farm loans, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, city property exchanged for farms.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Main floor, 86 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—FAVORable in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND, $500 AND UPwards, 5 and 6 per cent.
E. N. WHART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURban real estate; repayable in monthly payments.
GODFREY & CO., 84 Clark-st.

5% RESIDENCE LOANS; INSURANCE MONEY; any part can be paid back any time.
NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 181 La Salle.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates in sums to suit; we pass on security.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made.
KOZMINSKI & TONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved mortgages.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. w. corner La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT FARM LOANS, SEcured by the best black land in Texas. ARTHUR L. CRANDALL, Fort Worth, Tex.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT. ANY SUM. On improved or vacant building loans; quick action.
EDWIN LYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTgage; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn-st.

WILL EXCHANGE MY $3,500 EQUITY, CHOICE vacant Sheffield Park for $3,500 mortgage. Address B 731, Tribune office.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY. CALL FOR loan circular and get our offer.
JOHN F. MARSH & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

SMALL LOANS ON REAL ESTATE MADE IN 24 hours. 1434 Unity Bldg.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON YOUR OWN NOTE—
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
113 to 121 E. Harrison-st.,
cor. Clark-st.
Money loaned to salaried employes on their plain note.
We do not require any indorser, co-signer, or mortgage.
OUR RATES ARE LESS THAN ONE-HALF CHARGED BY REGULAR MONEY LENDERS.
Business strictly confidential.
Get our rates and plans if contemplating making a loan.
Open every evening until 7 o'clock. Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
ROOM 73 HARTFORD BUILDING,
140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.

$15 to $800 LOANED TO SALARIED EMployes on their personal note; also other collateral loans on diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc., at 1½ per cent; money loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, fixtures, etc.; you keep full possession; prompt attention; no delay; business strictly confidential. No charges except the interest; NO OTHER CHARGES; repay in easy payments or just the interest; information cheerfully given; call or write; business done privately; very low rates and deal honestly and honorably with you. OPEN 8 A. M. UNTIL 7 P. M.

SALARY LOANS ON YOUR OWN NOTE; NO INdorser; no security required; OPEN EVENINGS; quick service; lowest rates and convenient repayment; no good loan too large for us. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Suite 23, OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give lowest values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED —LOANS on same, 6%; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

PROMINENT CHICAGO LAWYER HAS CLIENT who will call and lend money to honest salaried people without security; very reasonable; terms to suit borrower. Address B 546, Tribune office.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments.
THE NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.,
811 CALUMET BLDG.
TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments.
R. H. HICKS, 501 Schiller Bldg., 64 Adams-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments plan. LOAN AGENCY, 1625 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO ALL CLASSES OF SALARIED PEOple; low rates and easy payments; quick results; confidential; call or write. Railway Employes' Supply Co., R. 501, 205 Dearborn-st.

PRIVATE PARTY SOLICITS LARGE, SHORT loans on salary notes only; first-class patrons, and to such offer easy terms. Call afternoons. Room 903, 134 Monroe-st.

SEE
Private party for salary loans.
814, 145 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE — LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 1434 UNITY BUILDING, 79 DEARBORN-ST.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. R. 840, 125 La Salle-st.

$10-$100 TO SALARIED PEOPLE IN OR OUT OF State. Logan Investment Co., 315 Dearborn-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, DON'T BORROW MONEY at 10% per month; I loan at 1% H 421 Unity Bldg.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN HONEST SALaried employes. Room 77, 163 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on

EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL,

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER.
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL, 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY. ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITHOUT PUBLICITY. LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK AT ANY TIME GIVEN TO SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE. YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 214 AND 215.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
ROOM 512.
Corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

Loans in any amount, large or small, on household goods, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., at lowest rates.
Responsible people desiring loans on securities mentioned will find that we can promptly serve them in a businesslike way without notoriety or publicity.
Full information as to rates, terms, etc., cheerfully given upon application, or write and we will call.
SALARIED PEOPLE accommodated on plain note.
ROOM 512.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC. OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOWEST RATES AND EASIEST TERMS.
FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT AT THE OFFICES OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR.
CORNER CLARK-ST.

801 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD.
BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITH or without removal; when in need of money call on us. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 209.

PRIVATE FURNITURE AND PIANO LOANS at half rates. 70 La Salle-st., Room 24.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

A PRIVATE PARTY DESIRES TO MAKE loans on furniture and pianos, and in order to place my money as quickly as possible will make loans at 1 per cent a month in small monthly payments, without additional charges of any kind. I make loans for the interest only, and you need not fear losing your goods, as my references are the best and my responsibility unquestioned. If you will kindly call at my office and get my terms, then compare with terms offered you by others, you will readily see what a great saving you will make by dealing with me. I make loans quickly, quietly, and without the least publicity; all applications given immediate attention.

87 Washington-st., Room 617.
United States Express Building.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
160 Washington-st., Room 304.
Tuis and Trust Building.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—
103 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE—
507 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 8 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides; rates in office.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY—
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
WITHOUT REMOVAL.
107 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
555 Lincoln-av. and 11 Blue Island-av., Room 307.
(Branch offices open evenings until 8:30.)

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages. Without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and have security, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and terms to suit borrower.
A. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 38.

WE LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS WITHout removal; weekly or monthly payments; strictly private; no publicity.
S. S. RICHARDSON & CO., 142 La Salle-st., R. 2.

MINES AND MINING.

L. W. TATUM, CONSULTING MINING ENGIneer and Metallurgist, 424 New York Life Bldg., Chicago. 'Phone Central 3054.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer, 1783 Monadnock. 'Phone Har. 2492.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PRIVATE FAMILY, COMPELLED BY CIRCUMstances, must sacrifice at your own price entire contents of beautiful home, consisting of two mahogany parlor suits, mahogany davenport bed; dining set in golden oak, consisting of massive sideboard, large china closet, extension table, leather chairs, and china set; solid brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses, dressers and chiffoniers in mahogany, birdseye maple, and oak, mahogany and oak; several library and parlor tables, double combination bookcase, leather couch and chairs, Turkish rockers, solid oak parlor suit, upholstered in silk, leather, mirrors, pictures, velvet and brussels carpets, rugs, curtains, draperies, etc. Used less than three months, as all are in the best of condition and the finest money could buy. Must sell at once, and no reasonable offer refused. Call day or evening. 416 La Salle-av., near Division.

MUST SACRIFICE AT ONCE ENTIRE HIGHgrade furniture of our private residence, 3612 Prairie-av., including mahogany parlor suit upholstered in silk, beautiful inlaid davenport, massive dining suit in golden oak, leather chairs and china cabinet, mahogany combination bookcase, leather couch, leather Turkish rockers, handsome carved frame mirrors and chairs in leather, parlor and library tables, massive brass and Dresden beds, hair mattresses, mahogany and oak dressers and chiffoniers, ladies' dressing tables, solid oak mantel mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, lace curtains, pictures, rugs, drapes, chandeliers, etc.; all in perfect condition; used less than 3 months, and must be sold; any offer appreciated; also good mahogany upright piano; $100.

COMPELLED TO LEAVE CITY AT ONCE—must sell all the elegant furniture of my private residence, consisting of mahogany parlor suite, solid mahogany davenport with pillows, $50; massive sideboard, dining table, and leather chairs; combination bookcase, leather couch, leather rockers, brass beds, hair mattresses, box springs, massive mahogany and oak dressers and chiffoniers; odd chairs in leather and silk, mirrors, rugs, lace curtains, drapes, pictures, mantel mirrors, etc.; everything must go and no reasonable offer refused. Call 259 Ashland-blvd., near Van Buren-st.

SEE OUR PORCELAIN-LINED STEEL COOKing utensils, water stills, china coffee percolators, "kitchen queens," and our specialties, Majestic ranges, Alaska refrigerators, from $6.75 up; Star refrigerators from $5 up.
ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.,
71 and 73 Randolph-st.

AT OUR PRICES YOU CAN BUY FURNITURE, carpets, and stoves enough for a comfortable four-room flat for $50; $5 down and $4 a month. Standard Furniture Co., 820 State-st.

WANTED—50 CARLOADS OF GOOD SECONDhand furniture for Pan-American; highest spot cash price. Address A. J. KING, 228 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. $6 to $8 Set-st. PHALIN, BENSLEY & CO.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture. Office, 314 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak, 80. T. W. Philpot, Mgr.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments.
THE NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.,
811 CALUMET BLDG.
TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

CASH FOR CASH, ANY AMOUNT GOOD household furniture. Address K A 766, Tribune.

WANTED—FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats. J. C. PARRY, 269 State-st.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

STAFFORD DESKS—
Low rent and small expenses means low prices; walk a few blocks and save $10; we manufacture; others can't meet our prices; to move soon; special prices now. STAFFORD, Steinway Hall, Harrison 2727.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK, $12.50; CHAIR, $3; letter file, $3; desks bought and exchanged; second hand safes at half price. BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

LARGE ROLL-TOP DESK, GOLDEN OAK, $11.90; arm chairs, $1.45. In store, 331 Wabash-av.

FOR SAFES OF ALL SIZES, NEW OR USED, from $25 up, cash or easy payments, go to SABATH SAFE CO., 158 5th-av.

LAWYERS.

WAGES COLLECTED FOR POOR PEOPLE who have no money; we quickly collect wages, notes, rent, board bills, etc., on percentage; our charges are taken from your bill when collected; we never fail. The Greene Agency, 305, 59 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 871.

TRUSTWORTHY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES troubles, private matters, and personal injury claims of any kind. Consultation free. Call or write. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 603.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN-ST., established 1864. Advice free. Confidential, quiet service; references; 9,000 successful clients.

LAWYER HANDLES CONFIDENTIAL CASES quietly, cheaply; bankruptcy $15 fees; consultation free. KING, R. 820, 123 La Salle-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

$135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135
$135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135

NEW EASTERN PIANOS.
NEW EASTERN PIANOS.
NEW EASTERN PIANOS.

Exceptional values in new pianos we offer this week at prices that will surprise you. If you are thinking of getting a piano DON'T FAIL to come in and examine these instruments at $135, $150, and $200.

STORY & CLARK PIANOS, $350 to $1,000.

USED UPRIGHT BARGAINS:

Lyon & Healy	$ 67	Fischer	$ 90
Keller	75	Kimball	95
Sterling	135	Knabe	210

SQUARES, $15 UP. ORGANS, $8 UP.

STORY & CLARK, 255 WABASH-AV.

$135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135
$135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135 $135

CHASE BROS. PIANOS ARE USED EXCLUsively at the Chicago Auditorium Conservatory. Fine line of them, together with the other products of the Chase-Hackley Piano Co. factory, the celebrated Hackley and Carlisle pianos, sold exclusively at their Chicago salesrooms, 259 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at $195. New ones at low prices can be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS—ESTABLISHED, 1873. Intending purchasers residing outside of our city, ask your nearest piano dealer to see the new scale Adam Schaaf piano.

FOR RENT—$3 AND $4 PER MONTH—200 HIGH grade new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS, $75, $90, $100, $125, $150 each; all makes to select from.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

GOOD SQUARE PIANOS, $25, $35, $45, TO $75 each.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF SECOND-HAND UPright pianos from $50 to $250; Steinway, Chickering, Hallet & Davis, and many others. Pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO, $125.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

STEINWAY CONCERT GRAND PIANO, $145.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an EVERETT piano.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

J. & C. FISHER UPRIGHT PIANO, $110.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

$80 BUYS A LARGE STANDARD MAKE UPright. $110 buys a Kimball upright, good as new. $125 buys a Fischer upright, walnut case.
Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

CLOSING OUT ENTIRE PEASE STOCK; UNusual cash concessions. Send for bulletin second-hand pianos. Clayton F. Summy Co., 220 Wabash.

FIRST GRAND PRIZE, PARIS, 1900, TO BALDwin pianos. Try them. STRONG & LEIBERT, 237 Wabash-av.

WANTED—WE BUY AND PAY CASH FOR second-hand pianos. ADAM SCHAAF,
Corner West Madison and Union-sts.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, $195, IN mahogany; special bargain. Melville Clark Piano Co., 309-315 W. Madison-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A SACRIFICE OF PIANOS—
THE LAST OF A STOCK
HALLET & DAVIS.

We will offer Monday morning, April 1st, and until sold, 20 new Hallet & Davis pianos at prices which will show

A SAVING OF $75 TO $125

on prices formerly asked. These pian

IGNORE NEW LAW ON BUCKET SHOPS

Federal Statute Becomes Effective, but Only One Brokerage Firm Heeds It.

WERSCHING & CO. PAY TAX

Board of Trade Men Expect Regulations to Wipe Out Their Old Enemy.

DEPUTIES TO INVESTIGATE.

Only one of the dozen commission firms that are classed as bucket shops by the Board of Trade made application at the internal revenue collector's office yesterday for a license as a broker in class two. The others fought shy of the new statute of the United States revenue law, which went into effect in the morning. Some are inclined to believe that an application for a license is equivalent to an admission of bucket shopping.

E. A. Wirsching & Co., with offices in the Rialto Building, set the example for the other traders, which was not followed. The firm filed its affidavit, stating the character of the business which it proposed to follow, the names of the persons associated with the firm and the place of business, and paid the special tax of $12.50 for a license to operate until July 1 next. Under this license the books and accounts of the firm must be accessible at all times to public inspection, and a tax of two cents must be paid on each $100 or fraction thereof involved in a business transaction.

The Board of Trade counts on the publicity which will attach to the operations of bucket shops under the new law to cause their extinction. Members of the board assert that evidence will be supplied showing violation of the State law by any bucket shop firm which applies for a license, and that punishment will follow inevitably any attempt to do business under the restrictions of the federal statute.

The bucket shop men showed their uneasiness by the character of the business they handled. Quotations on grain and provisions were sparingly displayed. Instead of openly inviting a fight with the Board of Trade the bucket shops turned their attention to the stock market.

"We don't know just where we are at," said a broker in the Rialto Building. "Maybe we will take out a license, and maybe we won't. It may be necessary to test the law."

The Central Stock and Grain Exchange continued business as usual. Talcott & Co., 92 La Salle street, a branch of the Central, also conducted business as usual.

Developments may arise today, for the Internal Revenue Collector's deputies are expected to become active unless the brokers under suspicion show a desire to comply with the law. It is understood that the Board of Trade will waste no time in supplying the collector with information that will cause him to start the deputies out on a tour of investigation.

Special dispatches to THE TRIBUNE from the leading trade centers of the country regarding the effect of the new revenue law concerning bucket shops show that it has not affected many operators. In New York less than a dozen men called at the revenue office to pay the required license.

In Boston most of the firms recognized as bucket shops had already paid their licenses, but several more applied for certificates yesterday. None talked of closing.

In Cincinnati no effect was noticeable, as most of the brokers who might be classed as conducting bucket shops declare the law does not apply to them.

In Omaha six bucket shops complied with the law under protest.

In San Francisco a dozen or more bucket shops did business as usual, seemingly careless of the new rule.

In New Orleans there are said to be no recognized bucket shops.

Three or four firms in Minneapolis expect to comply with the law, but some smaller ones are likely to close.

In Detroit no bucket shops are run openly.

At Milwaukee no applications for license were made.

In Kansas City only four concerns complied with the federal law, and it is said that others will decline to do so for fear of prosecution under the State law.

NEW ANTI-BUCKET SHOP DEAL.

Board's Stringent Compact with Telegraph Companies Announced by President Warren.

President Warren of the Board of Trade yesterday gave out some of the important sections of the contract between the board and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. His statement shows how stringent are the regulations by which the board expects to keep the quotations from the bucket shops. By the terms of the contract the telegraph companies agree that they will not knowingly furnish or sell, directly or indirectly, continuous quotations to any person, firm, or corporation conducting a bucket shop or other similar place where the quotations are used as a basis for bets or other illegal contracts based on the fluctuations of prices; nor will they knowingly continue to furnish such continuous quotations to any person, firm, or corporation that shall retransmit or furnish them to any bucket shop.

All applicants must agree that on any violation of these agreements the board may without notice cut off the quotation service.

The contract provides that each application shall be transmitted to the board to determine whether the applicant is a bucket shop. It is stipulated that if any customer be found to be conducting a bucket shop the board may tender to the telegraph company a bond to protect it against any damages, and then the offending customer is to be deprived of the quotations. If a bond is not given provision is made for the institution by the board of a suit to determine the customer's right to the quotations, after which the telegraph companies agree to withdraw them.

CHICAGO "APPLE KING" DIES.

David Henning Suddenly Expires at His Former Home in Battle Creek, Mich., Leaving Big Fortune.

David Henning, the Chicago apple king, died suddenly at his former home in Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday from a rupture of a blood vessel. Mr. Henning was born at Newry, Armagh County, Ireland, Nov. 25, 1821, coming to America when twelve years of age. He learned the cooper trade in Detroit, and started a shop in Ann Arbor. Finding himself overstocked with unsalable barrels he filled them with apples, and the sale started him on the road to wealth. He became so extensively engaged that after removing his headquarters to Chicago, in 1873, he become known as "Henning, the apple king."

Gaining much money, Mr. Henning purchased the gas plant at Ann Arbor, and later secured control of similar plants at Leavenworth, Kas., and Springfield, Mo. Three years ago he bought the Battle Creek gas plant, and was President of the company at the time of his death. He also owned thousands of dollars worth of property in Battle Creek, Chicago, and other places, and had a personal fortune above a million.

Mr. Henning's children are Edwin, Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Mary Frazier of this city, and Guy Henning of Battle Creek, Mich. The heirs will continue the work outlined by him in Battle Creek in erecting handsome brick business blocks and making other improvements for which he had arranged.

Don't wear counterfeit diamonds. Genuine on easy payments. Loftis Bros., 108 State street.

RELIEVES SAM MOY OF DEBTS.

United States District Court Enters Orders of Bankruptcy in Favor of Two Hundred Persons.

One Chinaman was among the 200 bankrupts who assembled in the United States District Court yesterday to present their petitions for discharge from financial obligations. The Mongolian was "Mayor of Chinatown," Sam Moy. He had incurred an indebtedness of something over $18,000 in various enterprises for his fellow-countrymen in Clark street. Then he lost money in the Chinese theater at the Chicago World's Fair, and other debts were incurred in preparing the Chinese section in the Chicago day parade for the exercises attending the laying of the Federal Building cornerstone.

William R. Mygatt, a broker and clubman, was relieved of an indebtedness of $700,000, and a similar order was entered in favor of Ralph E. Brownell, a contractor, who had gone into debt to the extent of $162,700. All the names on the list were called off by Deputy Clerk Buell, and where no objections were presented orders of discharge were granted by Judge Kohlsaat.

List of Bankrupts.

Orders were entered in the following cases:

Bernard Smith.	E. Cronican.	H. G. Hansen.
F. McConnell.	C. F. Tschiffelly.	M. F. Stone.
E. A. Mallory.	Lewis Collen.	J. C. Jurs.
Rebecca Irvine.	Emma Goodwin.	G. Stadelmann.
John Kroger.	W. C. Bis.	E. T. Fisher.
R. S. Tibbits.	F. P. Cronican.	E. B. Webb.
C. D. Cough.	Sverke Domby.	Roger Byrnes.
G. T. McNamara.	W. R. Mygatt.	E. H. Norton.
L. J. Brunswick.	P. J. Clifford.	A. J. Warner.
W. F. Breen.	D. M. Smith.	Pauline Philips.
C. W. Hamilton.	C. C. Lucas.	R. B. Stewart.
N. Plansburg.	W. R. Moore.	Joseph Heller.
A. S. Stein.	Marcus Feist.	M. F. Hart.
Kiela Holden.	W. W. Bell.	H. E. Landers.
S. C. Stanton.	F. E. Rubovitz.	J. W. Williams.
C. F. Manahan.	M. L. Heren	T. A. Chatterton.
John Caston.	W. Wilson.	R. E. Brownell.
Sarah Kautz.	H. F. Stenzel.	E. E. Crawford.
E. C. Klschel.	Jacob Goldstein.	S. R. Chaney.
J. N. Conroy.	A. Mertz.	H. R. Jenks.
Jules Kuefner.	G. F. Von Lan-	John Hendele.
Mary Hoeveler.	ken.	W. D. Waite.
E. A. Mason.	John Carney.	J. Schwartz.
W. R. Kelsey.	Isaac Breskin.	A. Bamburg.
Martha H a m-	C. S. Luce.	C. Anderson.
mond.	David Hasiacher.	W. W. Townsend.
Anthony Iten.	C. L. Wadsworth.	A. Jumes.
H. de Harman.	W. F. Huge.	R. E. Worthington.
J. S. Oakley.	W. B. Hubbard.	W. C. Kier & Son.
E. B. Silsby.	D. H. Hamilton.	W. C. Kier.
Charles Yedor.	A. M. Chirhart.	W. C. Kier.
David Yedor.	A. W. Lovejoy.	Louis Marceau.
J. H. Nathan.	H. P. Clifford.	Anton Pinger.
Sam Moy.	M. Kopeman.	Jennie Meade.
J. C. Kahler.	Alexandra Ma-	W. Dahlstrand.
Philip Ganshorn.	tracia.	Mary Barteau.
R. A. McCul-	Frank Russoo.	A. Johnson.
lough.	W. A. Lowell.	P. F. Miller.
J. C. Ambrose.	Daniel Cannon.	Thomas J. O'Mal-
Thomas Oates.	L. B. Armstrong.	ley.
M. S. Fletcher.	L. J. Trowbridge.	John Dew.
W. G. Powell.	S. L. Methven.	E. C. Secrist.
Eugene Brault.	F. J. Short.	Reuben Calow.
Samuel Deutsch.	T. G. Lynch.	H. H. McCall.
Anton Koehn.	J. J. Regan.	T. A. Hirleman.
H. C. Schendorf.	Grace Collins.	Josef Jenslk.
F. G. Kreamer.	L. E. Avery.	M. H. Naber.
T. D. Porter.	E. C. Luedeka.	P. F. Hendershot.
Joseph Gregg.	D. H. Kline.	Max Rieger.
Peter Montague.	C. F. Wharton.	E. E. Richhard.
Alfred Duquesne.	M. D. Thomas.	Levi Perkins.
John P. Blanck.	Catherine White.	C. A. Chamber-
F. N. Lewis.	John Vereka.	lain.
T. H. Seifert.	Anna Veverka.	Wien Forney.
F. S. Kellogg.	M. Kopeman.	J. B. Campbell.
C. J. Ford.	Alexandra Ma-	Jacob Schwebel.
Sam Brown.	tracia.	C. F. Bumann.
J. A. Torney.	Frank Russoo.	W. A. Conger.
C. S. Rice.	W. A. Lowell.	Bumann & Con-
	Daniel Cannon.	
	L. B. Armstrong.	
	L. J. Trowbridge.	
	S. L. Methven.	
	F. J. Short.	
	T. G. Lynch.	
	J. J. Regan.	
	Grace Collins.	
	L. E. Avery.	
	E. C. Luedeka.	
	D. H. Kline.	
	C. F. Wharton.	
	M. D. Thomas.	
	Catherine White.	
	John Vereka.	
	Anna Veverka.	
	M. Kopeman.	
	Alexandra Ma-	
	tracia.	
	Frank Russoo.	
	W. A. Lowell.